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CARRANZA MUST LEAVE CANADA

Spanish Officials Who Stopped in Montreal May Be Expelled.

WORKING AGAINST THE UNION

Spies In the Service of Spain Have Been Directed from There.

CARRANZA'S LETTER IS CONVINCING

Great Britain Will Ask Dubosc and His Companion To Leave, and if They Decline They Will Be Sent Out of Canada at Once.

By Jos: Ohl.

Washington, June 5.—(Special.)—Negotiations now pending between the department of state and the British embassy looking to the expulsion of Lieutenant Carranza, former Spanish naval attache at Washington, from Canada. The publication of Carranza's letter disclosing the existence of a Spanish spy system in this country aroused great indignation and Canada will be requested, under the neutrality laws, to expel Carranza and his spies from that dominion.

International lawyers consulted on the subject agree that under the neutrality laws, Spanish subjects engaged in such a business are as repugnant to the neutrality laws as a Spanish warship would be in a neutral harbor. Canada may act independently and expel Carranza in acordance with the desire of the United States and negotiations to that end are progressing, under the guidance of Sir Julian Pauncefote.

Carranza shows by his statements that he has kept in close touch with American affairs and also discloses some valuable information regarding the Spanish government. His intimation that the Cadiz fleet intends to bombard the New England coast was of sufficient importance to warrant the withdrawal of the scout ships St. Paul and Yale from Sampson's squadron and order them to patrol duty along the New England shores. Further developments are expected in connection with the Spanish spy system, as secret service officials have several suspects under shadow.

British Government Will Act.

It is expected the British government will call the attention of the Spanish government to the undesirability of having Messrs. Carranza and Dubosc remain in Canada any longer, as their relations are obviously so hostile to the United States. This, however, may become unnecessary if the Spanish officials withdraw from Canada at once, as there appears to be no disposition to prosecute them or to give them an enforced expulsion so long as they are willing to close their operations and depart.

The British statutes as well as those of Canada have specific provision against the use of British or Canadian territory by foreigners temporarily seeking asylum there as the base of hostile operations against countries with which Great Britain and her colonies are at peace.

About a week ago an effort was made by the Spanish officials to enlist the sympathy of the British embassy here with an alleged British subject imprisoned at Tampa, who it is now believed is the Spanish spy alluded to in Lieutenant Carranza's letter. A Canadian lawyer arrived here last Sunday and made a personal appeal to Sir Julian Pauncefote to intervene in behalf of the man imprisoned at Tampa.

Ambassador Was Suspicious.

There was suspicious circumstances connected with the case and before acting the ambassador asked for a specific recital of all the facts. These were not forthcoming, and the case was not pushed. When the Carranza letter appeared stating that one of his spies had been caught at Tampa it became apparent for the first time that the efforts toward intervention were designed to secure the release of this spy.

Aside from the official action of the British government, it is quite likely that the Canadian officials will take some action against Carranza and Dubosc under the Canadian statutes.

When Sir Louis Davies, minister of marine of the Canadian cabinet, was here recently he spoke of the determination of the Canadian authorities to maintain the strictest neutrality and to see that the Carranza party did not use Canada as a base for any hostile operations against the United States. He referred to the difficulty in making out a specific case against them, saying that it was not enough to present mere suspicion. He said, however, that if such a case was secured the Canadian authorities would act promptly in putting an end to the abuse of hospitality shown by the Spanish officials.

The Carranza letter furnishes just such a case as Sir Louis Davies referred to and leaves no doubt that the dominion government as well as the authorities in London will see that the Carranza-Dubosc party no longer abuse their residence in Canada by making it the headquarters for a spy system and a base of information for General Blanco, Admiral Cervera and the authorities at Madrid.

DEATH OF CAPTAIN GRIDLEY

Commanded the Cruiser Olympia at Manila.

INJURIES CAUSED HIS DEATH

Was on His Way Home on a Vessel When He Died—Sketch of the Brave Man.

Washington, June 5.—Captain Charles V. Gridley, commander of the cruiser Olympia, and one of the heroes of the brilliant victory at Manila, is dead. The announcement of his death was received by the navy department late this afternoon in a cablegram from Paymaster Galt, of the navy, dated Kobe, Japan, June 4th, and directed to Secretary Long. The dispatch contained this simple statement:

"Captain Gridley died today. Remains accompany me on Coptic."

As the commander of Admiral Dewey's splendid flagship and one of the American's chief advisers, Captain Gridley achieved distinction at the battle of Manila bay and added to his laurels by winning high praise from his superiors in the service for distinguished gallantry and ability. It was not known for several weeks after the engagement that Captain Gridley had suffered from it, and even now the precise nature of his trouble is not disclosed.

Captain Gridley leaves a wife and three children, two daughters and a son, who are now residing with Mrs. Gridley's father, Judge Vincent, at Erie, Pa. His mother, Mrs. Ann Eliza Gridley, and his brother, Lucius, reside in this city, the former being a clerk in the patent office and the latter an employee in the treasury department. All of the relatives were notified of his death as soon as the information reached the navy department.

His Service in the Navy.

Captain Gridley was born in Longansport, Ind., in 1845, but was appointed to the naval academy from Hillsdale, Mich., in 1860 by Representative Henry Waldon. The Gridleys removed from Indiana to Michigan when their son Charles was only three months old. Under ordinary circumstances the class of 1860 would have been graduated in 1864, but the necessities of the civil war advanced it one year.

On October 1, 1863, young Gridley was promoted to ensign and ordered to the steam sloop Oneida, then to the west gulf blockading squadron, in which squadron he remained until the close of the war. He was in the battle of Mobile bay on August 5, 1864, where his coolness and bravery were noted. After the war ended he was assigned to the steam sloop Brooklyn, which was the flagship of the Brazilian squadron with which he served until 1867, being promoted to master in 1868. A year later he was again promoted to lieutenant and on March 2, 1868, was again promoted and commissioned as lieutenant commander.

In 1870 he was assigned to the steamer Michigan (fourth rate) where he served two years. Early in 1873 he was assigned to the Monongahela (second rate) serving one year, and in February, 1875, was detailed as instructor at the naval academy at Annapolis, where he remained four years, serving during the summer cruises of 1877 and 1878 as executive officer of the practice ship Constellation. In 1879 he was made executive officer of the United States ship Trenton, on the European station, serving from 1879 to 1881. March 10, 1882, he was promoted to commander, and during that summer was on duty at the torpedo station. From October, 1882, to February, 1884, he was chief navigator officer at the Boston navy yard. On February 5, 1884, he was employed to command the training ship Jamestown, and on May 11, 1886, was detached therefrom and was ordered to command the training ship Portsmouth. From June to November, 1886, he was the senior officer of the cruising training squadron. In July, 1887, he was inspector of the Tenth lighthouse district and stationed at Buffalo, where he served until October, 1891. From then to July, 1892, he was assigned to the command of the Marion, and on July 10th was detached from that ship as inspector of the lighthouse district with headquarters at Buffalo. In March, 1897, while commanding the receiving ship Richmond, at League Island, was ordered to the Asiatic squadron, and on July 27, 1897, was assigned to command the Olympia.

ALABAMA PROUD OF HOBSON.

Hero of Santiago Recalled with Pleasure by Old Schoolmates.

Montgomery, Ala., June 5.—(Special.)—Dick Hobson's friends in Alabama are wild with enthusiasm today over the news of his heroic conduct.

"It is nothing more than I expected of him, however," is the comment of each of his acquaintances.

Hobson has many college mates here among the fellows of the Greensboro university and they all agree that as a youth he was conspicuously intelligent, courageous and retiring. His friends here consider that when the history of the war with Spain is written that daring Dick Hobson will be the popular hero and that for centuries to come mothers will stimulate the patriotism of their infant sons with the story of the Alabama boy lieutenant's feat in the channel at Santiago.

COLLIER LEAVES MARTINIQUE.

Spanish Fleet Is Said To Be Waiting Outside for the Coal.

St. Pierre, Martinique, June 5, 6 p. m.—The British steamer Twickenham, having remained at Fort De France several weeks without getting permission to land her cargo of 4,000 tons of coal, consigned to the Spanish consul, will leave tonight for Jamaica.

There are numerous reports that a fleet was seen off the northwest of the island yesterday and it may be that the Twickenham goes to coal the ships.

SPANIARDS GROW SUSPICIOUS.

Think We Have Spies Watching Spanish Navy Department.

Madrid, June 5.—Captain Aunon, minister of marine, has ordered every one connected with the admiralty throughout the country to abstain from giving information of any kind as to preparations for naval movements and also to be on guard against persons visiting the department.

Cattle Arrive in Cuba.

Madrid, June 5.—4 p. m.—A dispatch from Havana says the Spanish gunboat Ardilla and a steamship with 800 head of cattle have arrived there.

HOW HOBSON PLANNED AND EXECUTED HIS DARING DEED

Young Lieutenant Was Cool and Calm as He Arranged for His Desperate Deed, and It Was with a Steady Hand He Carried It Out Without Fear.

OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, June 4, via Port Antonio, Jamaica, June 5.—Lieutenant Hobson has done his work well, and the Spanish fleet is now being held a helpless captaive in Santiago de Cuba harbor. The narrow channel leading into the habor was completely blocked early Friday morning when the United States collier Merrimac was sunk across its entrance. It is now impossible for the Spaniards to get out, and it is equally impossible for any vessels to get into the harbor, therefore, the Spanish first-class armored cruisers Maria Teresa, Cristobal Colon, Vizcaya and Almirante Oquendo, with the two torpedo boat destroyers Furor and Pluton, are no longer of any use to Spain.

Lieutenant Hobson started on his daring errand at 3 o'clock Friday morning. The Merrimac was lying to the westward, and under cover of the clouds over the moon, she stole in toward the coast, making her way to the eastward, followed by a steam launch.

From the crowded decks of the New York nothing could be seen of the Merrimac after she had got under the shadow of the hills. For half an hour officers and men strained their eyes peering into the gloom, when, suddenly, the flash of a gun streamed out from Morro castle and then all on board the New York knew the Merrimac was nearing her end. The guns from the Spanish battery opposite Morro castle answered quickly with more flashes, and for about twenty minutes, flashes of fire seemed to leap across the harbor entrance.

The flagship was too far away to hear the reports, and when the firing ceased it was judged that Hobson had blown up the Merrimac. For an hour the anxious watchers waited for daylight, Rear Admiral Sampson and Captain Chadwick remaining on the bridge of the New York throughout the night.

Then Cadet Powell, who was in command of the steam yacht, returning, reported that he had clearly seen the Merrimac's masts sticking up just where Hobson hoped to sink her—north of the Estrella battery and well past the guns of Morro. But of the heroes who had penned the Spaniards in there was not a sound or sign.

Rear Admiral Sampson said:

"I am pretty sure the attempt was quite successful. I hope all those brave fellows are not captured."

Cadet Powell, in making his report, said he believed the torpedoes previously fixed about the Merrimac were exploded as planned, as Lieutenant Hobson was well up in the harbor before the Spaniards opened fire on the Merrimac.

What actually happened on board the Merrimac may never be known until Hobson tells it himself, but a good opinion can be formed from what the lieutenant said just before leaving the flagship. He remarked:

"I shall go right into the harbor until about 400 yards past the Estrella battery, which is behind Morro castle. I do not think they can sink me before I reach somewhere near that point. The Merrimac has 7,000 tons buoyancy, and I shall keep her at full speed ahead. She can make about ten knots. When the narrowest part of the channel is reached I shall put her helm hard a-port, stop the engines, drop the anchors, open the sea connections, touch off the torpedoes and leave the Merrimac a wreck, lying athwart the channel, which is not as broad as the Merrimac is long. There are ten eight-inch improvised torpedoes below the water line on the Merrimac's port side. They are placed on her side against the bulkheads and the vital spots and are connected with each other by a wire under the ship's keel. Each torpedo is also connected with the bridge, and they should do their work in a minute, and it will be quick work even if done in a minute and a quarter.

HOBSON DESCRIBES CONTEMPLATED ESCAPE.

"On the deck there will be four men and myself. In the engine room there will be two other men, and all of us will be in our underclothing, with revolvers and ammunition in watertight packing strapped around our waists. Forward, there will be a man on deck and around his waist will be a line, the other end of the line being made fast to the bridge on which I will stand. When I stop the engines I shall jerk this cord and he will thus get the signal to cut the lashing which will be holding the forward anchor. He will then jump overboard and swim to the four-oared dingy, which we shall tow astern. The dingy is full of life buoys and is unsinkable. In it are rifles. It is to be held by the ropes—one made fast at her bow and one at her stern. The first man to reach her will haul in the tow line and pull the dingy out to starboard. The next to leave the ship are the rest of the crew. The quartermaster at the wheel will not leave until after having put it hard a-port and lashed it so; he will then jump overboard.

"Down below, the man at the reversing gear will stop the engines, scramble up on deck and get over the side as quickly as possible.

"The man in the engine room will break open the sea connections with sledge-hammer and will follow his leader into the water. This last step insures the sinking of the Merrimac, whether the torpedoes work or not.

"By this time I calculate the six men will be in the dingy and the Merrimac will have swung athwart the channel, to the full length of her 300 yards of cable, which will have been paid out before the anchors were cut loose. Then all that is left for me is to touch the button. I shall stand on the starboard side of the bridge. The explosion will throw the Merrimac on her starboard side. Nothing this side of New York city is capable to raise her after that."

"And you expect to come out of this alive?" asked a companion of the lieutenant.

"Ah, that is another thing," said the lieutenant. He was so interested in the mechanical details of the scheme that he scarcely stopped to talk of life and death. But in reply to frequent questions, Hobson said:

"I suppose the Estrella battery will fire down on us a bit; but the ships will throw their searchlights in the gunners' faces and they won't see much of us. If we are torpedoed, we should even then be able to make the desired position in the channel. It won't be so easy to hit us, and I think the men should be able to swim to the dingy."

"I may jump before I am blown, but I don't see that it much makes much difference what I do. I have a fair chance of life either way. If our dingy gets shot to pieces we shall try to swim for the beach right under Morro castle. We shall keep the ground at all hazards. Then we may be able to make our way back to the ship. We shall fight sentries or a squad until the last, and we shall only surrender to overwhelming numbers and our surrender will only take place as a last and as a most uncontemplated emergency."

Lieutenant Hobson might have been lecturing to a class of cadets on the theory of how to build ships, so deliberate was his manner. He was lately at Annapolis, in charge of the post-graduate course in naval construction, and is accounted one of the most able naval constructors in the service, being entirely wrapped up in his profession.

The preliminary work of this desperate undertaking was a strain upon the officers and men. On Wednesday morning directly after Rear Admiral Sampson's arrival, and as soon as he was certain the Spanish fleet was in the harbor the preparations to scuttle the Merrimac in the channel were commenced. All day long crews from the New York and Brooklyn were on board the collier, never resting in their efforts to prepare her. She lay alongside the Massachusetts, discharging coal when the work was first begun.

The news of the intended expedition traveled quickly through the fleet and it soon became known that volunteers were needed for a desperate undertakirg. From the Iowa's signal yard quickly fluttered the announcement that she

CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.

INVASION OF CUBA THIS WEEK

Said in Washington That the Land Forces Will

ATTACK SANTIAGO ON THURSDAY

Navy Department Gives Out Official Notice of the Sinking of the Merrimac at Santiago.

Washington, June 5.—(Special.)—Notwithstanding the warlike developments at Santiago and the announcement from the war office that invasion of Cuba is intended during the present week, persons close to President McKinley persist in saying that peace negotiations are in progress.

A distinguished naval officer stated yesterday that the demonstration at Santiago will be followed by overtures for peace by Spain, delinquishing control of Cuba and Porto Rico in return for the withdrawal of the American forces from the Philippines. The tardiness of the Spanish and American fleets in engaging in hostilities is cited as evidence that President McKinley and the queen regent have not abandoned the hope of a peaceful settlement within the next few weeks. On the other hand, the war party in this country contends that is is too late to retrace the steps taken to occupy the Philippines, and the invasion of Cuba and Porto Rico. They point to the movement of troops from San Francisco and Tampa within the past few days to show that a vigorous war is to be waged, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

It is positively asserted at the war office that the invasion of Santiago will take place Wednesday or Thursday of the present week; in the meantime Naval Constructor Hobson and his shipmates, now held as prisoners of war at Santiago, will be exchanged. An attack by Sampson will not occur until Hobson and his brave followers are safely within American lines.

Official Notice.

The navy department gave out an official bulletin this afternoon confirming the report of the sinking of the collier Merrimac in the harbor of Santiago. The work was accomplished under the direction of Naval Constructor Hobson and seven volunteers. After accomplishing the work, Hobson and his men were captured by the Spanish admiral, who agreed to treat the Americans as prisoners of war and exchange them for the same number of Spanish prisoners now at Atlanta. Sampson says there are six Spanish ships in the harbor which cannot avoid capture or destruction. OHL.

SAW THE SHIPS GETTING READY.

Mr. Mercer Says Signs at Tampa Look Like Early Movement.

Savannah, Ga., June 5.—(Special.)—Mr. Lewis Mercer, who returned from Tampa today with a party of ladies, said he and others in his party went to three wharves there and saw the loading of thirty-eight transports in progress. The men there are putting all sorts of provisions, supplies and ammunition abroad the ships. He states that it is very apparent that they are getting them ready for active service.

CHARTERED BY GOVERNMENT.

Gate City and Macon, of the Ocean Steamship Company.

Savannah, Ga., June 5.—(Special.)—The Gate City, of the Ocean Steamship line, will be turned over to the government tomorrow at 12 o'clock noon, and as soon as some small repairs are made upon her she will leave for Tampa.

The City of Macon, now in Boston, will be likewise turned over to the government also.

The Ocean Steamship Company announces that these steamers have been chartered by the government, and for the present there will be no further sailing between this city and Boston.

TORPEDO BOATS AT SAN JUAN.

The Steamer St. Simon Arrives from Havre.

Cape Haytien, June 5.—The steamer St. Simon, which arrived here from Havre, reports that one Spanish cruiser and two or three Spanish torpedo boats were at San Juan de Porto Rico last Friday at noon. She saw no warships elsewhere.

No News has been received from Santiago de Cuba since yesterday.

CABINET COUNCIL IS CLOSED.

The Spanish Ministers Say Amusing Things During Their Last Session.

Madrid, June 5.—The cabinet council terminated at a late hour this evening, after long consideration of the present position of the war. It was declared that the situations of the American squadron and of the insurgents at Manila were "unsatisfactory, owing to disease;" that the mission of Aguinaldo had failed, and that the native troops were favorable to Spain.

Duke Almodovar de Rio, the foreign minister, read a note to be sent to the powers complaining of "America's infraction of international law."

CADIZ SQUADRON A WEEK OUT.

London Paper Says the Vessels Are En Route to Cuba.

London, June 6.—A dispatch to The Daily Telegraph from Gibraltar says the Cadiz reserve squadron is now a week out and bound for Cuba.

Correspondent Knight Released.

Key West, Fla., June 5, 8:30 p. m.—A private cablegram received here from Mr. E. N. Knight, correspondent of The London Times, now in Havana, confirmed the report that he had been set at liberty.

DEATH OF CONGRESSMAN MORSE

Canton, Mass, June 5.—Hon. Elijah A. Morse died at his home in this town at 5 o'clock this afternoon, aged fifty-seven years.

American Yacht at Halifax.

Halifax, N. S., June 5.—The American steam yacht Alfred, from the great lakes bound to New York, having been secured by the government, arrived today for coal.

A SURE WINNER IS A. D. CANDLER

Colonel Brown Says He Will Get 220 Votes Out of 350.

HE MAY RUN TO 250 VOTES

Berner's Sacrilege Disgusts, and a Minister Leaves His Audience.

"GOD BLESS HIS INFAMOUS SOUL"

This Is One of His Choice Expressions—Attacks on Colonel Candler Made by Populists and Inspired by the Combine.

TODAY'S PRIMARY WILL DECIDE the gubernatorial contest and settle the question of succession for the next two and probably four years.

It is the first time in the history of the state that all the counties have acted on the same day. By midnight and probably by 10 o'clock tonight the result will be known.

A review of the situation all over the state made by conservative men last night left no room for doubt about the result of the contest for governor. If ever a race appeared to be one-sided, this contest for governor is the one. Leaving out every possible doubtful county, Colonel Allen D. Candler seems to have a large majority of the counties and the delegates. His friends are absolutely confident of his nomination. They could not figure out anything yesterday but success for him over both his opponents.

The friends of the combine candidates were elated over the prospect of damage to Colonel Candler in remote counties by the charges that he was a liquor candidate. These charges, which Colonel Candler and the ministers of the gospel exploded so promptly, were sent out broadcast over the state in circular form. But the prohibitionists, as in Morgan county, resented the effort made by anti-prohibitionists to use their cause for campaign purposes.

The Butler circular issued from Madison, Morgan county, showed that the anti-prohibitionists were the ones who were circulating the charge that Candler was the candidate of the liquor dealers' association.

Mr. Butler, who is one of the most extreme prohibitionists in the state, denounced the sham attack as infamous.

Rev. Sam Jones investigated the charges and Colonel Candler's record, and he emphatically declared that he would trust Colonel Candler.

Judge Estes, of Gainesville, who has known him all his life, said that he had never known a stronger friend of virtue, sobriety, religion and integrity than Colonel Candler. Dr. J. G. Gibson, Dr. T. P. Cleveland and Rev. M. J. Cofer all vouched for Colonel Candler.

Then it developed that the charges were put out from populist sources inspired by the democratic combine or co-operating with the combine.

Mrs. McLendon, the author of last week's attack, says that she is opposed to democracy and she favors populism because the democratic platform does not indorse woman's suffrage and does indorse local option.

She does not make a secret of her antagonism to the democratic party any more than does her sister, Mrs. Dr. Felton. The former said on Saturday night that she was for Hogan, the nominee of the populist party.

So all these things coming out immediately after the McLendon letter showed that it was a campaign trick. The combine's mine was countermined so quickly that Candler was not hurt unless in counties where the truth could not overtake the circulars.

Spends Sunday Here.

Colonel Candler spent Sunday quietly in Atlanta with his wife, who had come down here from Gainesville. He was not seen up town all day. He will remain here and receive the returns. He is perfectly calm and confident of nomination. He says that the outrageous attacks made against him will not succeed, because he believes the people know him and trust him and know the opposition and distrust charges emanating from that source.

There was very little life yesterday in places where, during the week days, political gossip is on tap. Colonel Ed T. Brown, of Athens, chairman of the Candler Campaign Club, went home to vote today and look after Clarke county. He will probably be back here tonight to hear the returns. He said that Clarke would give Candler a handsome majority.

Chairman Brown's Estimate.

"We will have 229 votes certain in the convention for Candler and may have 250. There are 350 votes in the convention and 176 will nominate.

"Colonel Candler's campaign has been clean and fair to his opponents. They cannot complain of any unfair moves on our part. Colonel Candler and his friends have sought to keep out of the campaign everything which was not perfectly legitimate. We have been furnished with abundant material on a par with much of the stuff which our opponents have used against him, but we declined to use it. We have positively refused to allow to be used charges which we could have sustained against the opposition, but which we did not consider clean fighting. Our fight has been against the political ring and its methods, and I believe that the people of Georgia are going to sustain Colonel Candler in his effort to give the state an administration free from political juggling and trick-

ery. He was brought out by the people and he will be governor for the people.

"No man or set of men can control Allen D. Candler. He has always upheld the interests of the people whom he represented, whether in the legislature or the national congress. He is as honest as the day is long. He is open and above board. If he is against you, or cannot do what a friend or opponent thinks he should do, he says so. He is not a trickster. He does not promise one thing and do another. What he promises, that he fulfills. He is not the candidate of any ring or clique or combination, but he is the people's candidate. He is not a demagogue. He does not split hairs in a controversy. He would rather be defeated by telling the truth than win by deceit. He will certainly be nominated.

"There has been a wonderful revolution in sentiment in the counties which we never expected to carry—such counties, for instance, as Henry, Butts, Meriwether and Coweta. However, toward the end of the campaign the people in several doubtful counties began to turn to Candler, and I look for surprises tomorrow."

Fulton for Candler.

Fulton county is practically conceded to Candler. The Constitution was unintentionally in error yesterday in a statement in one place—that the Atkinson club had not paid its $50 toward the expenses of the primary. In another place it was stated that the Atkinson club had put up $50 just as the Candler club put up its $50. This was correct. Judge Atkinson's friends will make a fight for him at the polls in this county

No money has been put up for Senator Berner, but the committee decided not to make any point in his case, although it a customary in local contests not to allow a name on a ticket unless the candidate has contributed toward the expense of conducting the primary. Senator Berner has some friends in Fulton who will see that he is not forgotten at the polls.

All sorts of tickets will be found at the polls today. Some are blanket tickets with the names of all the candidates, and others are short one or two names. A great many tickets were printed with blanks for congressmen and county officers. Here in Fulton there are no candidates running except for statehouse offices.

Two Interesting Races.

There are two interesting races beside the gubernatorial contest. One of these is for commissioner of agriculture and the other is for secretary of state. No contest had been made over the commissioner of agriculture in this county until Saturday, when the friends of Colonel O. B. Stevens suddenly developed unexpected activity, and they put in a great day's work. He is here himself, and so was Captain R. F. Wright, of Elbert, one of his friends who has been canvassing the upper part of the state for Colonel Stevens. They claim that Colonel Stevens will have a walkover. Colonel R. T. Nesbitt's friends deny this, and they are putting up a fight for him.

The contest for secretary of state in Fulton is also very active between the friends of Senator Phil Cook and those of Colonel Mark Hardin. This race puzzles every one as to the outcome.

Candler Self-Educated.

Dr. R. J. Massey, of Lithia Springs, gives an interesting reminiscence of Colonel Candler's early days. Allen Candler boarded with Dr. Massey at Penfield forty-one years ago. At that time young Candler was educating himself at Mercer university, which was then located at Penfield. He had no money except what he made himself. Speaking of this period in Candler's life, Dr. Massey says:

"At the beginning of each college term Candler, and another boy of the sort of material of which Allen was made, would enter college, remain with the class two or three weeks and recite the usual lessons. After getting the run of studies for the term, they would go home and teach school until within a few weeks of the close of the term, when they would return, review the studies with the class and in the end stand the examinations and be promoted with the other members of the class, often averaging higher marks than many of the class who had given their entire attention to their studies.

"Notwithstanding the fact of their absence from class recitations at least two-thirds of their time teaching school to get money to defray actual college expenses, at the final examination of senior year these two young gentlemen got on the roll of honorable mention, and would undoubtedly have shared the honors of their class but for their prolonged absence from class recitations.

"Their class standing warranted such distinction being bestowed upon them, but the demerits on account of absence from the class room so lowered the general average as to prevent them from sharing the honors."

Each county executive committee is regulating the question of color in the primary. In some counties the negroes will be allowed to vote and in others they will not be allowed to participate. In some counties the populists who swear that they will support the nominee will be allowed to vote today and in other counties the primary will be confined strictly to the white democrats.

Berner Is Sacrilegious.

Senator Berner spoke in Thomaston, Upson county, on Friday morning. He had sixty-six voters in his audience when he opened and a total audience of eight-six when he closed, after speaking for two hours and a half.

The Berner supporters in Upson admit that they have very little show, while the Candler men are confident and claim that they will carry the county by a good majority. Senator Berner made his usual speech at Thomaston. He claimed that he was a silver man and stated that he had learned the oath of office which the governor takes when he is inaugurated.

Disgusted the Minister.

The pastor of one of the leading churches in Thomaston left the courthouse during Senator Berner's speech, declaring that Berner was sacreligious.

In his speech, Senator Berner makes frequent use of such expressions, referring to Colonel Candler as "God bless his infamous old soul," and at Thomaston he said, referring to Candler and Atkinson, "God bless their running, shrinking, hiding souls."

He takes the name of the Almighty in vain so often that it has provoked criticism in the newspapers and among the ministers and church people in many places. In one speech Mr. Berner spoke of Job, and added, "God bless his old boil-covered body."

This habit of taking the name of God in vain has disgusted many a hearer. Mr. Berner uses the expression twenty to fifty times in a speech, and offends a large element of the good, refined people. Here is a reference to it from a Stewart county paper:

Berner's Choice Epithets.

From The Lumpkin Independent.

Hon. R. L. Berner made an excellent and eloquent speech—from his standpoint. The burden of his speech was to malign his opponents as untruthful, dishonest and unreliable, and he "God blessed their infamous souls" so often that it became not only monotonous, but tiresome, unsavory and disingenuous. His record he made himself, it has become a part of political history and statistics, and all his ranting about his having been the father of the free silver movement will not make or remove the tarnish from that record. The attempt at rehabilitation comes too late.

Candler in Milton.

From The Alpharetta Free Press.

Candler is the people's candidate.

See that Candler's name is on your ticket.

Why, Bob, God love your deceived soul, you ain't in it.

A, B, C,—Atkinson, Berner, Candler. The last shall be first and the first shall be last.

Berner's speech was funny, but it was low. It was absolutely devoid of statesmanship.

The so-called running mates are in fact walking mates. Candler is doing the running.

If any man objects to Candler, ask him to tell you why he objects and to prove his objections.

Why, God love your ambitions and egotistic soul, Mr. Berner, you will not carry more than twenty counties in Georgia.

Clayton and Hall.

From The Jonesboro, Ga., Enterprise.

Clayton and Hall will vie with each other next Monday in rallying to the support of Hon. Allen D. Candler, a man who has been prominently connected with the history of both counties and whose sterling qualities have always commanded the highest respect and most cordial esteem of their people. Hurrah for Allen Candler, of Hall, and of Clayton!

Spalding County for Candler.

From The Jonesboro, Ga., Enterprise.

Editor Glessner, of The Griffin News, has hurled broadside after broadside of misrepresentation against Candler and has regaled his readers with yards and yards of Berner eulogiums—but watch Spalding county roll up a big majority for Candler next Monday! Somehow, Spalding has a habit of going contrary to the views of the genial and accomplished editor of The News.

A Man of the People.

From The Lee County Journal.

Mr. Berner and Judge Atkinson will see Monday that the people have once more taken the reins of government in their hands and will this year elect one of their number to the governorship

Somewhat Laughable.

From The Leesburg, Ga., Journal.

Judge Spencer Atkinson, he of the unresignable reputation, told his "little cock and bull story" to a small crowd of Candler enthusiasts here Tuesday afternoon, setting nary a river afire with his logical reasoning.

He was introduced by Colonel Howell Beazley and his speech was enjoyed by all, as it was free from any harsh criticism and a number of anecdotes made it somewhat laughable.

The judge showed very plainly that he saw he was defeated and that his only hope in defeating Colonel Candler was in keeping him from getting a majority on the first ballot.

Phil Cook Confident.

Senator Phil Cook came into the city last night and will be the guest of Mr. W. L. Peel until the votes are counted. His long campaign does not seem to have worried him a bit, and last night he was looking in the best of health and spirits. To a Constitution representative who asked him about his changes, he said:

"I feel very confident that I will be nominated. My friends throughout the state have been very active, and I have just concluded a tour of the state on my own account. I do not want to give any estimates of my vote, because I am not enough of a politician to figure on those things as most candidates do, but I could not be more certain of anything in the world than that I will carry at least eighty-five counties tomorrow. I have been too busy with my own fight to bother with anybody else's and I have no idea how the rest of the ticket will read."

STATE POLITICS.

Candler Is the Choice.

From The Telfair, Ga., Georgian.

The hope of those who oppose Allen D. Candler is that his supporters will not turn out and vote on next Monday. Many of Candler's friends are country people, and it is confidently expected that his main strength will be absent from the polls. Allen D. Candler's candidacy for governor of Georgia is in response to the voice of the people.

If ever public sentiment crystalized about one man, in connection with the governorship of Georgia, Candler is the man. There were many able Georgians who had been aspirants to the governorship—such men as Flem duBignon, Hut Jenkins and others. But when they saw that the people desired harmony in the party this year, and preferred Allen D. Candler to make the race under the standard of a reunited democracy, in deference to this overwhelming sentiment manifest throughout the state, they refused to enter the race. Candler has had a most bitter and persistent opposition.

Everything points to co-operation between his opponents. Berner and Atkinson have not invaded each other's territory. They seem to think that it is all right for the one to carry that county that the other could not hope to carry.

We earnestly hope that the people of Telfair county will turn out on next Monday and ratify their choice for governor at the ballot. This done, Allen D. Candler will be the standard-bearer for old Telfair.

How It Will Be in Baker.

From The Newton, Ga., News

When the polls close next Monday afternoon your Uncle Allen D. Candler will be found in the lead.

Dear to Their Friends.

From The Americus, Ga., Times-Recorder.

Commissioner Spencer and Handsome Rob will still be dear to their friends after next Monday, though beyond the range of gubernatorial possibilities.

An Accumulation of Business.

From The Americus, Ga., Times-Recorder.

When Railroad Commissioner Atkinson resumes his office duties next Tuesday morning he will perhaps find that considerable business has accumulated during his respite of several months.

Last Shall Be First.

From The News and Herald, Lawrenceville.

Atkinson.
Berner.
Candler.

Ard in that day the first shall be last and the last shall be first.

Candler.
Berner.
Atkinson.

Waycross To Vote on Bonds.

Waycross, Ga., June 5.—(Special.)—On June 9th the registered voters of the city of Waycross will vote for "bonds" or "no bonds" for a sewerage system. It is understood that the election is to be held at that time because the county primary will be held simultaneously. County politics is warming up now and the citizens of Waycross are also taking a lively interest in the sewerage question.

HOW HOBSON PLANNED AND EXECUTED HIS DARING DEED

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

had 140 volunteers and the other ships were not far behind. On the New York the enthusiasm was intense. Over 200 members of the crew volunteered to go into that narrow harbor and face death. The junior officers literally jumped over each other in their eagerness to get their names on the volunteer list.

Commander Miller, who had charge of the Merrimac, pleaded with the admiral to let him go; but the latter thought he had better not. When it was learned that only six men and Lieutenant Hobson were to go there was disappointment on all sides and when the New York's contingent went over the side some of those who were left were almost ready, brave and strong as they were, to sit down and cry. Wednesday night the crews worked on board the Merrimac, which then lay close to the New York, and the other ships as they passed the collier, before sundown, cheered her with the same spirit that the British men of war cheered the American sailors' heroism at Samoa.

Lieutenant Hobson paid a brief visit to the flagship shortly before midnight and then returned to the Merrimac, on board of which he had been all day. As he started down the sea ladder there were many hands stretched out to grasp his and many quiet-spoken, earnest wishes for his success. It was thought then that Hobson would take the Merrimac in early yesterday morning.

At 3 o'clock the admiral and Flag Lieutenant Staunton got into the launch to make an inspection of the Merrimac. The working gangs were still on board her.

The minutes slipped by and the crews had not completed their work on the Merrimac. But, at last, a boat load of men, black and tired out, came over to the flagship. Last of all, at 4:30 came the admiral. He had been delayed by a breakdown of the steam launch. Dawn was breaking over Santiago de Cuba and nearly everybody thought it was too late for the attempt to be made that morning. Then somebody cried:

"She's going in."

Sure enough, the seemingly deserted collier was seen heading straight for Morro Castle.

The torpedo boat Porter was lying near the flagship and according to the admiral's order, Lieutenant Staunton snatched up the megaphone and hailed the Porter, saying:

"Porter, there, tell the Merrimac to return immediately."

Smoke quickly poured from the Porter's smokestacks and the dark little craft darted toward the shore.

By that time darkness had quite disappeared and quickly as the fast torpedo boat tore through the water, it seemed as if she would never head off the Merrimac.

At last when within range of the guns of the Spaniards the Porter crossed the Merrimac's bows and a sigh of relief went up from the eager watchers, for they thought it sure death for Hobson to venture in at that hour.

Some time after 5 o'clock the Porter came tearing back and the Merrimac, to every one's surprise, kept her position.

Admiral Sampson, Captain Chadwick and Lieutenant Staunton could not understand until Lieutenant Fremont, from the deck of the torpedo boat, shouted:

"Lieutenant Hobson asks permission to continue on his course; he thinks she can make it."

But the admiral answered that the Merrimac must return at once, and in due course of time the doomed collier came back, her commander evidently disappointed with the order from the admiral, Hobson's figure standing out vividly on the lonely bridge of the Merrimac.

All day yesterday the collier lay near the flagship and more elaborate preparations were made to carry out the mission of the Merrimac. When finally Hobson went on board the Merrimac last night he had been without sleep since Wednesday morning. His uniform was begrimed, his hands were black and he looked like a man who had been hard at work in and about an engine room for a long time. As he said goodby, the lieutenant remarked that his only regret was that all of the New York's volunteers could not go with him. Rear Admiral Sampson, speaking of the expedition said:

"I think he will have a fair chance to get out. Yes, it is plucky, very plucky."

During the day Lieutenant Hobson went aboard the flagship. His once white duck trousers were as black as a coal heaver's, his old fatigue coat was unbuttoned and his begrimed face deep furrowed by tense drawn lines, but resolution still shone in his eyes. So absorbed was he in the task ahead of him that, unmindful of his appearance and of all ceremony and naval etiquette, he told the admiral in a tone of command that he must not again be interfered with.

"I can carry this thing through," said he, "but there must be no more recalls. My men have been keyed up for twenty-four hours and under a tremendous strain. Iron will break at last."

Such was the indomitable will and courage with which he faced death and glory.

When Hobson left the ship and the extended hands of his shipmates, more than one of the latter turned hastily to hide the unbidden. But the lieutenant waved them adieu with a smile on his handsome face.

When the Merrimac started yesterday on the trip she had on board of her two men who had no right to be there. They were Assistant Engineer Crank, of the Merrimac, and Boatswain Mullin, of the New York, who had been working on the collier all day. These two men refused to leave the ship. As the disobedience was of a nature which produced Cushings and Farraguts for the American navy, it was not officially recognized. The spirit shown by the men and officers of the fleet in connection with the Merrimac expedition is really grand and beyond being merely expressed in words.

Under these circumstances one can imagine the feeling of satisfaction experienced when it became known that Hobson and the crew and men were safe. Later in the day a boat with a white flag put out from the harbor and Captain Oviedo, the chief of staff of Admiral Cervera, boarded the New York and informed the admiral that the whole of the party had been captured and that only two of the heroes had been injured. Lieutenant Hobson had not been injured. It appears that the Spanish admiral was so struck with the courage of the Merrimac's crew that he decided to inform Admiral Sampson that they had not lost their lives.

The dingy portion of the programme does not appear to have been carried out, which leads to the belief that she may have been smashed by a shot, for it seems Hobson and his men reached the shore on an old catamaran which had been slung over the Merrimac's side at the last moment as an extra precaution. They were sent to Santiago under guard, previous to being transferred to Morro castle, where they are now understood to be confined.

The fleet tonight is in a state of delightful enthusiasm and the admiral is just as happy as the youngest sailor. The general opinion is that no man ever deserved recognition for personal bravery more than does Lieutenant Hobson.

At quarters on the New York last evening Chaplain Royce prayed before the bareheaded crew on deck, and thanked God for having preserved Lieutenant Hobson and the men under him. Previously, Chaplain Royce invoked this protection, but few then believed it possible that his prayer could be granted.

Cadet Powell, who was the last man to see Lieutenant Hobson before his start and who had charge of the launch during its perilous trip, after much needed sleep told the story of his experience. He said:

"Lieutenant Hobson took a short sleep for a few hours, which was often interrupted. At a quarter to 2 o'clock he came on deck and made a final inspection, giving his last instructions. Then he had a little lunch. Hobson was as cool as a cucumber. At about 2:30 I took the men who were not going on the trip into the launch and started off for the Texas, the nearest ship, but had to go back for one of the assistant engineers whom Hobson finally compelled to leave. I shook hands with Hobson last of all. He said:

"'Powell, watch the boat's crew when we pull out of the harbor. We will be cracks, rowing thirty strokes to the minute.'

"After leaving the Texas, I saw the Merrimac steaming slowly in. It was not fairly dark then and the shore was quite visible. We followed about three-quarters of a mile astern. The Merrimac stood about a mile to the westward of the harbor and seemed a bit mixed, turning completely around, and finally heading to the east, she ran down and then turned in. We were chasing him, because I thought Hobson had lost his bearings. When Hobson was about 200 yards from the harbor, the first gun was fired from the eastern bluff. We were then about half a mile off shore and nearing the batteries. The firing increased rapidly. We steamed in slowly and lost sight of the Merrimac in the smoke which the wind carried off shore. It hung heavily. Before Hobson could have blown up the Merrimac the western battery picked us up and commenced firing. They shot wild, however, and we only heard the shots. We ran in still closer to the shore and the gunners lost sight of us. Then we heard the explosion of the torpedoes on the Merrimac.

"Until daylight we waited just outside the breakers, half a mile to the westward of Morro, keeping a sharp lookout for the boat or for swimmers; but we saw nothing. Hobson had arranged to meet us at that point, but thinking that some one might have drifted out, we crossed in front of Morro and the mouth of the harbor to the eastward.

"At about 5 o'clock we crossed the harbor again, within a quarter of a mile, and stood to the westward. In passing we saw one spar of the Merrimac sticking out of the water. We hugged the shore just outside of the breakers for a mile, and then turned toward the Texas, when the batteries saw us and opened fire. It was then broad daylight. The first shot fired dropped thirty yards astern, but the other shots were wild.

"I drove the launch for all she was worth, finally making the New York. The men behaved splendidly."

Great admiration is expressed at the department at the coolness and discretion shown by the young cadet, George W. Powell, who took command of the New York's steam launch and lay under the batteries for many hours until he was satisfied from his own observation that the Merrimac had gone down before he returned to the flagship. Young Powell was known as "one of Hobson's chickens." When Hobson joined the squadron he secured permission from the authorities to take with him three young naval cadets from the academy at Annapolis. They were included in his own class of naval cadets at the academy and he wished to take them with him to supplement the theoretical course by some practical experience in the effect of the explosives on ships. Powell was appointed to the academy from New York in May, 1893.

The men Hobson selected to go with him were Daniel Montague, George Charette, J. C. Murphy, Oscar Deignan, John P. Phillips, John Kelly and H. Clausen. The latter, a coxswain of the New York, took part in the expedition against orders.

DANIEL MONTAGUE is chief master at arms of the New York. He has served four years in the navy, is twenty-nine years of age and his home is in Brooklyn.

GEORGE CHARETTE is a gunner's mate of the first class on board the New York. He has served fourteen years in the navy, is thirty-four years old and resides at Lowell, Mass.

J. C. MURPHY is a coxswain of the Iowa.

OSCAR DIEGNAN is a coxswain of of the Merrimac.

JOHN P. PHILLIPS is a machinist of the first class, belonging to the Merrimac. He is thirty-six years of age and his home is in Boston.

JOHN KELLY is a water tender, about thirty-five years old. His home is near Glasgow, Scotland.

H. CLAUSEN, who slipped on board the Merrimac without permission to take part in the expedition, is a coxswain of the New York.

HOSPITAL SHIP REACHES PORT

Fifty-Four Wounded and Sick Seamen Brought from the Front.

FOUR DYING OF CONSUMPTION

Bands of Heroes Were on the Ambulance Vessel as It Came In.

BANDAGES AND CRUTCHES A-PLENTY

Americans Who Faced Death and Secured Honorable Wounds Are Carried East Where They Can Be Given the Best Treatment.

New York, June 5.—The ambulance ship Solace came into port today, having on board fifty-four wounded and sick, some of whom had been transferred from the American warships in Cuban waters and others taken from the hospitals at Key West.

The Solace anchored off Tompkinsville, Staten island, early this morning. She left Key West on Wednesday afternoon last and made the run to New York without incident until Saturday night, when a gale tumbled her about a bit and made things to some extent uncomfortable for the patients she carried.

But the sea voyage was a tonic to the men. They had left behind the sweltering heat of the tropics—had exchanged suffering and exhausting winds for refreshing breezes, and many were nearing home; all at least were to rest in the heart of the great country they had been fighting for.

The Solace—fitly named—with her white sides and the Red Cross flag flying at her masthead brought in many a little band of heroes among the fifty-four. They had gathered together in little groups on the voyage up many a time and told again and again the story of a brush with the Spaniards or a night on watch at the blockade; told it to those who knew a brush with the Spaniards is hardly to be compared with the dangerous work of scouting in a gale at night without lights off the Cuban coast.

Four of the heroes from the Nashville and the Marblehead were among the patients on the Solace, Robert Voltz, of San Francisco, and Henry Hendricksen, John Davis and H. W. Kuchmeister, all of New York. They are the wounded of that gallant band of volunteers who cut the cable at Cienfuegos nearly a month ago. It is a tale that has been told before, but that noble effort will live in history side by side with the Merrimac's journey down into the narrows at Santiago harbor.

Commander McCalla, of the Marblehead, called for volunteers to man the boats. Every hand went up and the men begged for a call to the place of danger. Lieutenant Winslow, Lieutenant Anderson and Ensign Magruder were in charge as the seamen swept the boats with easy stroke in shore. In the rifle pits 2,000 Spaniards had gathered. Shells from the warships were directed along the coastline and then, with every man at his gun, the Marblehead, Nashville and Windom waited, watching for the story that all knew was inevitable.

Worked Amid a Rain of Bullets.

The small boat made straight in. A few hundred yards from shore and the men were at work. They dragged up the first cable and hacked through the heavy strands, then they found the second. This was the Spaniards' signal and they opened fire. For half an hour the gallant sailors worked amid a rain of bullets. Meanwhile the American warships were hurling shot and shell into the enemy, who, nevertheless, kept up a fierce fire. The men in the boats kept coolly at their work. Never for a moment did they falter.

Lieutenant Winslow lost three fingers of his left hand by the explosion of a shell, but he is still at Key West ready now for duty again.

John Reegan, on the Marblehead boat, was shot through the chest. As he fell, Private Marine Kuchmeister, who was brought here today by the Solace, stopped to assist him.

At that instant a rifle ball struck Kuchmeister in the jaw and passed out of his mouth. The marine hardly realizing how badly he was injured, bandaged up his jaw with a handkerchief and tried to stop the flow of blood from Reagan's wound, but poor Reagan died a moment later.

Gunner's Mate Davis, of the Marblehead, was torn with a bullet in his thigh, and a moment after a one-pounder from shore had sent a shot close enough to graze his arm.

Hendricksen and Voltz, the former from the Marblehead, and the latter from the Nashville, are the others of that gallant expedition who will carry the marks of heroism to their graves. When the revenue cutter Windom brought Hendricksen and Voltz to Key West after the engagement, the hospital surgeons said that both would die. One had three bullet wounds; this was Voltz.

Bullet Goes Through Brain.

A 32-caliber bullet had passed through the skull at the base of the brain and out. Compared with this, the other wounds were insignificant. He was unconscious for several days at the barracks hospital at Key West, but gradually they brought him around. Now Voltz looks well. To be sure, he is still thin and haggard and wears the bandages and says that his head troubles him somewhat, but Voltz is a hero like his three mates, and there are many heroes in the American navy.

Hendricksen was shot through the abdomen. The bullet passed completely out, so great is the velocity of these tiny steel missiles under the new methods of propulsion. Hendricksen, when seen aboard ship today, however, said he would be fighting the Spaniards again before the end of the month, if there was fight left in him.

The Winslow sent one man here to remind the people north of that famous torpedo boat and of the terrible engagement at Cardenas when Ensign Bagley was killed—the first officer of the American navy to fall in the war—with four of his men. He is Robert L. Grubb, a landsman. Grubb was among those aboard at the time, and with others was rescued by the Hudson.

Could Do No Work

Strength and Health Were Gone and Eyesight Failed.

America's Greatest Medicine Accomplishes a Complete Cure.

Inexpressible gratitude is a feature of the testimonials written in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla. The following is a sample:

"I was completely worn out and almost prostrated. I could do no work at all, and I had no appetite and no strength. My eyesight was also affected, and I came near losing the sight of one of my eyes entirely. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and my health, strength and appetite were restored and my eyesight was wonderfully improved. I feel so thankful for the benefit I have derived from Hood's Sarsaparilla that I recommend it in the strongest terms whenever I have an opportunity. I believe it is superior to all others." H. T. Avery, Lovejoy, Ga.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

ENGLISH PAPERS PRAISE HOBSON

Young Alabamian's Praises Are Sung by the London Dailies.

London, June 6.—All the papers refer in terms of the highest praise to Naval Constructor Hobson's daring exploit at Santiago de Cuba, but some doubts are thrown upon the statement that the Merrimac so completely blocks the channel as the Americans assert.

The Times in an article reviewing the operations of the week says:

"The Hobson exploit is one of which the American navy may be proud. The idea that the wreck can be removed by the use of a little dynamite is opposed to all experience. Madrid describes the affair as a brilliant Spanish victory, but from dreams of such victories there is an unpleasant awakening."

The Times commending editorially on the exploit says:

"The perilous operation was executed with splendid gallantry by a little band of volunteers, who almost miraculously escaped."

The Daily Chronicle remarks:

"Added to the other dangers was the danger of the sharks."

The Daily News says:

All English sailors will join with the Americans in admiration of this exploit under the point blank fire of the Spanish batteries.' If the United States can count on self-sacrifice of that kind in great emergencies the Santiago forts will be powerless to prevent Admiral Sampson reaching the Spanish squadron should that measure seem good to him."

Fourth Virginia Leaves.

Richmond, Va., June 5.—(Special.)—The Fourth Virginia regiment, Colonel George W. Taylor, left here today at noon for Jacksonville via the Seaboard Air-Line and Atlanta. Great enthusiasm by the citizens. There were 25,000 at the train to see the boys depart.

Troops Guard Powder Works.

Mount Gretna, Pa., June 5.—Company F, Eighteenth regiment, Captain Samuel Jeffries, left at 9:30 o'clock this evening for Alliance, O., where they will do duty guarding the gun works of T. R. Morgan & Son, orders to this effect having been received last night.



Marion Harland's Idea of it:

"Some years ago I sketched the crest of the average American-born housewife. It was a bare, bony arm, brandishing a reeking frying pan."—MARION HARLAND.

That was in the time when the frying pan was always filled with *lard*. Before healthy shortening and frying were made easy with Cottolene. Before Marion Harland declared that

COTTOLENE

"Is purer, more healthful and economical than lard."



Genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade-marks—"*Cottolene*" and *steer's head in cotton-plant wreath*—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Montreal.

CONFERENCES WILL KEEP SENATE BUSY

Appropriation Bills May Require Most of the Time of the Body.

DIFFERENCES TO BE ADJUSTED

Census Measure May Be Disposed of if It Can Be Reached.

THE HAWAIIAN QUESTION MAY COME UP

House and Senate Must Agree on the War Revenue Bill Before Anything Can Be Done Finally.

Washington, June 5.—The senate was so late getting through with the war revenue bill Saturday as to prevent any consultation looking to a programme for this week. The only positive indications are that much of the time will be given to the appropriation bills, which have been entirely neglected since the revenue bill was taken up. There are three of the appropriation bills in conference, all about ready to be presented to the senate on conference reports.

These are the sundry civil, the Indian and the postoffice bills.

All present some differences between the houses and each of them will unquestionably be made the basis of more or less debate. There are many items of general importance connected with the sundry civil bill and it may consume a day or two of the senate's time.

The census bill will also receive attention if opportunity is offered. There is a general desire to provide for the taking of the next census before adjourning the session and the hope is now expressed by the friends of the measure that the committee bill will be accepted without a great deal of debate. The quarantine bill also occupies a prominent place on the calendar and may be considered.

Whether the Hawaiian question will come up will depend largely on the action of the house. The general understanding among senators is that the Newlands annexation resolution will be acted upon by the house during the week, but that the action will come in time for the senate to take up the same measure this week is doubted even by the best friends of Hawaii in that body. The opponents of annexation still insist that there will be no serious action by the senate during this session, but they agree that it will certainly come to the front again, especially if the house acts. The prophesy that in that event they will soon be able to make it so evident that final action is out of the question that the friends of annexation will themselves be willing to suspend the contest until the short session next winter.

Conference on Revenue Bill.

The conference on the revenue bill between the two houses will be inaugurated during the week, but how long it will continue, or what the result will be, there is as yet no indication from any source. The senate conferees announce themselves as very determined to stand for most of their amendments and they profess to believe that the house will yield on a majority on the ground that the senate gave more attention to details than did the house. On the more important amendments, such as those dealing with the bonds, the tea, the seigniorage and the inheritance tax, to say nothing of many others inserted to please individual senators, differences are quite certain to arise.

These the finance committee count upon and are quite prepared to meet.

All parties are counting on the general desire for adjournment to assist materially in each consideration and each man hopes this interest will help his cause by insuring acceptance to avoid delay in getting away. A majority of senators still count upon reaching the end of the session by the 1st of July, and some place the date much earlier, but all admit that their opinions are mere conjecture. It is impossible to speak in any wise definitely as to this matter until the Hawaiian question shall have had an airing and the war revenue bill shall be definitely disposed of. In the meantime the progress of the war may raise other questions. So far, however, as can be seen now, the present month ought to and probably will witness the final adjournment.

House Will Be Busy.

The war revenue bill, as it passed the senate, will be presented to the house when it meets tomorrow. The desire of Chairman Dingley and the majority members of the ways and means committee is to send the bill to conference at once and not delay it by debate. In accord with this desire the committee on rules probably will report immediately a rule identical with the resolution which Mr. Dingley introduced last week, to provide for a motion to disagree to the senate amendments and request conference. This motion will prevail without debate and conferences will be named.

At present there is an understanding that the Hawaiian resolutions, providing for annexation, are to be considered in the house before session adjournment. Just when and how the consideration shall proceed has not been determined. A large element wants it to come immediately after the revenue bill is sent to conference and is anxious to have the matter disposed of pending the report of the revenue bill from conference. Another element believes annexation should wait until after the revenue bill has passed so as to avoid all possibility of complicating the situation.

Appropriation bills will occupy much attention. The conferees upon the sundry civil bill have reached an agreement upon about four-fifths of the measure, but cannot agree upon the remainder without taking the sentiment of their respective houses, and it is probable that a report setting forth their agreements and differences will be made this week.

Progress upon the Indian, postoffice and District of Columbia bills has been made, and they may be expected at any time from conference. The general deficiency bill, which has not been reported to the house, will be held back until the end of the session is in sight. The report to accompany the general banking and currency bill is expected to be submitted to the committee on Wednesday and the bill will be sent to the house later in the week. A measure of importance that is likely to come up during the week is the quarantine bill, proposing to amend the quarantine laws and give the federal authorities enlarged jurisdiction on quarantines against infectious and epidemic diseases. It proposes to make supreme federal rules and regulations.

Iowa Troops to 'Frisco.

Des Moines, Ia., June 5.—The First Iowa volunteers, Colonel John C. Lohmer, left Camp McKinley today for San Francisco.

Two Young Men Drowned.

Springfield, Ill., June 5.—Henry Tutter, eighteen years of age, of Clear Lake, and Charles Anderoster, nineteen years of age, of Riverton, were drowned this afternoon while bathing in the Sangamon river.

Masked Man Robs Stage Coach.

Santa Barbara, Cal., June 5.—The mail stage en route between Santa Inez and Santa Barbara was held up near Red Line by a masked man with a shotgun. Two passengers were relieved of $65. The robber did not disturb the mail.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE WERE NUMEROUS

Soldiers at Chickamauga Passed a Day Without Heavy Drills.

MANY WENT TO THE MOUNTAIN

Religious Services Were Held in Regiments by Chaplains.

NEW YORK VOLUNTEERS GET THEIR MONEY

Health of the Camp Is Reported To Be Satisfactory—More Soldiers Come from Kentucky.

Chickmauga National Park, uJne 5.—This has been the quietest day since the volunteer army arrived here. It was probably one of the most delightful, too, so far as weather was concerned, the soldiers have had since they went into camp. A pleasant breeze blew throughout the park the entire day. There were no drills or parades of any kind, and large detachments of men were given short leaves of absence to visit Lookout mountain and other points of interest near the park. Religious services were held in those regimental camps having chaplains, and it was, in a word, a typical Sunday with all of its observances.

It was stated on pretty good authority today, though no official confirmation could be secured, that the government would erect a building at Lytle to be used as offices of heads of departments and a postoffice.

The mail matter being handled is enormous. Eighty thousand letters were handled each way from Lytle Saturday and 125 paper pouches were received and the contents distributed. At present this mail is handled from postal cars, the present postoffice building being totally inadequate for the work.

A distinct but unverified report was circulated in camp today to the effect that the Eighth New York would be ordered to the Philippines.

Paymaster MacArthur, of the New York national guards, arrived today with the funds with which to pay off the New York regiments for the time they were in camp prior to being mustered into the government service. The Fourteenth will be the first to receive their pay, the pay rolls of that regiment having been signed up Saturday. It is stated that the roll will foot up nearly $200,000.

Two members of the Alabama signal corps reported here today for duty with Captain Glasford, in command of the crops at this point.

Two troops of the first Kentucky cavalry arrived this morning and went immediately into camp. The regiment was without uniforms, guns or horses, and were in command of Captain L. K. Perkins. The regiment has been raised since the call for volunteers and the men have so far had no experience in the service.

There are now in the hospitals of the four divisions 150 men on the sick list, very few being seriously ill. Pneumonia, which was confined almost entirely to the Illinois regiment, has about spent itself, and there is now nothing more serious aside from the few cases of that disease still remaining, than measles and a few cases of malaria. Chief Surgeon Hartsuff reports the health of the camp as exceedingly gratifying.

Six Hotchkiss guns, with carriages and caissons, fresh from the Rock Island arsenal, arrived this afternoon for the First volunteer artillery and will be given out tomorrow.

Captain George Stang, of the Norwegian army, arrived tonight with the proper credentials to visit Chickamauga park for the purpose of studying the ways and means the United States have of raising and equipping an army on sixty days' notice. He came to the park in full uniform and reported to General Brooke. He will remain a week or more.

THREATS TO BURN THE MIDWAY

Volunteers Tired of the Gambling Den Near Their Camp.

Chattanooga, Tenn., June 5.—(Special.)—Unless the Georgia officials take some steps toward stopping the "blind tigers" and gambling houses now operating in broad daylight at Lytle station, at Chickamauga park, the operators of these joints will wake up some morning to find this part of "the midway" no more.

There are no less than seven gambling dens and blind tigers galore doing a flourishing business about "the midway" and despite the repeated requests, the officials of Georgia have made no effort whatever to stop the nuisance. The army officials are getting tired of such action, and it is in the air today that unless immediate action is taken the rank and file will see that every gambling den and whisky and beer shop on the grounds will be used some night soon in building a big bonfire. The officers, it is presumed, will know nothing of this action until it is all over, and even then no one will likely be punished very severely. Besides the gambling houses and blind tigers there are dozens of shops on "the midway" in which every conceivable sort of drink, cakes and candy are sold. A theater has also been erected in which a vaudeville performance is given.

BISHOP CANDLER AT EMORY COLLEGE

Church at Oxford Packed To Hear Commencement Sermon.

OUTLINE OF THE DISCOURSE

Text Taken from the Epistle to the Galatians.

MEDAL CONTEST OF FRESHMEN FRIDAY

Sophomores To Speak for a Medal Today—Debates of the College Societies—Programme of Week.

Emory College, Oxford, Ga., June 5.—(Special.)—At 10:30 o'clock this morning the church was packed to hear the commencement sermon by Bishop Warren A. Candler. It was by far the largest audience that the old church has held for some time. All came expecting a fine sermon and no one went away disappointed. Bishop Candler preached a sermon that was exceptionally fine even for him, and that is saying a good deal, as all who have heard the bishop can testify. The board of trustees, together with some of the most prominent men of the Methodist conference, occupied prominent seats. The music for the occasion was exceptionally good and added to the enjoyableness of the service.

Bishop Candler read as his first lesson the fifty-third chapter of Isaiah and the first chapter of Paul's Epistle to the Galatians for the second lesson. The text was found in the eighth verse of the first chapter of the Epistle to the Galatians: "But though we are an angel from heaven preaching other gospel into you, then that which we have preached unto you, let him be accursed."

Outline of the Sermon.

The bishop stated in the outset that the epistle to the Galatians was undisputed even by the most severe critics. He then gave Martin Luther's view of it.

Secondly, he depicted the character of the people to whom this epistle was written, as excitable, ardent and inconstant.

The next step was to take up the character of the author of the epistle. Paul was shown not to be given to exaggeration. Paul was stating the everlasting truth and not anathematizing a new playing at Judaism.

The opposition to a crucified Savior was discussed under the following heads:

1. The human mind makes a bulky God.
2. The same seen in Christ's personal ministry.
3. The difficulty in apostolic times.
4. But a crucified Messiah is the only revelation of God. A treatment shows god as nothing else. He shows the Father—show us the father and it sufficeth us.

The rest of the sermon discussed the hopes and possibilities of man. Salvation through Christ was shown to be the only hope of man. Man's possibilities were shown to be almost boundless, when directed and governed by the Holy Spirit.

The gospel was shown to supply the mightiest nations and a nation's rise or decline was shown to be in proportion to their reverence or lack of reverence for their God.

The gospel of Jesus Christ, the only hope of our sad age.

In conclusion, he said to the boys of the college who are so soon to enter the battle of life, that their only hope was to be found in God's mercy and goodness. From this the hope of our nation in these troubled times and in all future times was shown to be in God and God alone.

The sermon was highly appreciated by the audience and every one expressed themselves as greatly pleased. Bishop Candler spoke eloquently and with great emotion. In speaking of Christ as our only hope, he quoted with great effect the following piece of poetry:

"If Jesus Christ is a man,
And only a man, I say,
That of all mankind I cleave to Him,
And to Him would I cleave alway.

"If Jesus Christ is a God,
And the only God, I swear,
I will follow Him through heaven and hell,
The earth, the sea and the air."

Commencement Exercises.

The speaking by the freshman representatives last night was very inetresting and the medal was won by Gray Quinney, of Waynesboro, Ga.

Monday is to a busy day. At 10 a. m. the sophomores speak for a medal. In the afternoon the championship debate between Few and Phi Gamma literary societies takes place and at night the banquet of the Emory alumni is given in Seney hall. These events, together with several social functions scheduled for the evening, makes Monday the most important day of commencement with the exception of senior day.

The following is the programme for the sophomore exercises:

Prayer.
Music.
"Chickamauga"—H. W. Barkley, Clinton, Ky.
"Memorial Address"—B. S. Branham, Oxford, Ga.
"Robert E. Lee"—W. D. Domingos, Dublin, Ga.
Music.
"Mississippi Contested Election"—W. C. Fite, Cartersville, Ga.
"The Sunny South"—I. S. Hopkins, Atlanta, Ga.
"Valley Forge"—J. B. Hoyle, Dawson, Ga.
Music.
"Impeachment of Hastings"—J. A. Merson, Sharon, Ga.
"Mt F. Ward's Trial for Murder"—T. W. Moore, Bolton, Ga.
"The Hampton Roads Conference"—M. M. Simmons, Oxford, Ga.
Music.
"Southern Heroes"—W. W. Tindall, Macon, Ga.
"The Character of Washington"—Jesse M. Wood, Atlanta, Ga.
"A Fraternal Address"—Comer M. Woodward, Winchester, Tenn.
Music.
Delivery of medal.
Benediction.

The champion debate is usually one of the most interesting events and is always attended with great enthusiasm. The members of each society attend in large numbers and cheer lustily for their several representatives. The following is the subject together with speakers:

"Resolved, That Protective Tariff Should Be Abolished."

Few, affirmative, J. S. Tilly, I. T. Irvin, T. J. Brown.

Phi Gamma, negative, B. F. Mann, J. L. Jackson, W. C. Armstrong.

At the conclusion of the debate, while the judge are making up their decision, Bishop Candler delivers departmental medals.

The annual meeting and banquet of the alumni association is always the scene of much good fellowship and pleasure. Old class and college mates meet and there is much hearty handshaking among the old boys of Emory. The address this year will be delivered by Rev. J. O. Anderson, D. D., class of 1869. Besides the regular address a number of the alumni are always called onfor speeches and these impromptu efforts often constitute the most enjoyable features of the evening. The senior class has been invited to attend, as it is only a couple of days before they join the ranks of the alumni.

BIBB'S DELEGATES FOR CANDLER

Pledged as to Governor, but Independent as to Statehouse Officers.

Macon, Ga., June 5.—(Special.)—The Bibb delegates will go to the state convention pledged only to vote for Candler for governor. They are not pledged as to any of the other candidates for statehouse officers. It is not generally known how they will vote for secretary of state, commissioner of agriculture and prison commissioner. A few on the inner circle may know their preferences for these offices, but the public at large know nothing.

The Race for Judge.

So far there has been very little talk in Bibb county about the race for the supreme court bench. But little interest has been manifested in politics of any kind until the past few days, as it has been a recognized fact that this county would go for Candler without a contest, and what interest has existed has been taken in the campaign for the legislature. As soon as the gubernatorial primary is over attention will be turned to the contest between Fish and Gober for the supreme bench. Both gentlemen have friends here who will try to carry the county for their respective favorite.

Not a Candidate.

Dr. W. P. Glover, of Macon, desires it stated that he has not accepted, and will not accept, a place on the state populist ticket as commissioner of agriculture. He did not seek the nomination and it was made without his consent. Dr. Glover is a wealthy and prominent citizen of Bibb and is not seeking political office. The populists must seek another man for commissioner of agriculture.

DEATH OF DR. MARSHALL GRIGGS

He Died at His Late Residence Yesterday Afternoon After a Lengthy Illness.

Dr. Marshall J. Griggs, a gentleman well known in this city, died yesterday afternoon after a long illness, at his late residence, 124 South Pryor street. He had reached the age of fifty-three years and had been suffering for some time with heart disease.

He is survived by his wife and four children. He served with distinction through the civil war and was a well-known member of the United Confederate Veterans' Association. An escort from that organization will conduct his remains to the cemetery. Funeral services will be conducted this afternoon at 4 o'clock at the late residence and the interment will occur at Westview cemetery. The pallbearers and escort are requested to meet at the late residence this afternoon at 3:45 o'clock.

The following gentlemen will act as pallbearers: Dr. J. B. Daniel, J. B. Carter, D. W. Morgan, Virgil Perryman, R. W. Rood and Rr. Harris Hall. The following escort has been appointed from Atlanta camp, No. 159, United Confederate Veterans: Charles D'Alvigny, Dr. Amos Fox, Frank T. Ryan, J. C. Campbell, Colonel W. L. Calhoun, Martin Nally, C. T. Furlow, John Morrison, James Russell, W. H. Harrison, Mike Haverty and W. H. Hulburt.

ENTERPRISE IS SUCCESSFUL.

The Sheltering Arms Lunchroom Is Very Popular.

The Sheltering Arms lunch room will be continued during this week. The ladies have met with entire success and a neat sum has been made for the charitable organization. Mr. Clark Howell, Sr., has prepared several barbecues and Mr. Pelligrini has prepared sphagetti.

The Sheltering Arms is entirely nonsectarian and is a part of the Marietta street mission.

The lunch room was managed last Wednesday by the ladies of the First Christian church, on Thursday by the ladies of the Central Presbyterian church, Friday by the ladies of St. Luke's church and on Saturday the ladies of the Sheltering Arms took charge.

Tomorrow the ladies of the First Methodist church, assisted by ladies of other Methodist churches, will be in charge; Wednesday the ladies of the synagogue will serve lunch and Thursday the Catholic ladies will be in charge. Lunches are served between the hours of 11 a. m. and 10 p. m.

Deacons and Elders' Institute.

Waycross, Ga., June 5.—(Special.)—A deacon and elder's institute will be held in the Presbyterian church July 5th to the 9th. About 100 prominent workers of the Presbyterian church from Georgia and Florida presbyteries will be in attendance. A very interesting programme is being prepared. It will be something novel in the south and those who have the institute in hand expect beneficial results. Low rates will be given by the railroads for this occasion.

Gets a Good Place.

Rome, Ga., June 5.—(Special.)—Troup Brazelton, a private in the Rome company at Tampa, has been selected as a clerk for the adjutant general of the Seventh army corps, under General Fitzhugh Lee. He was selected out of 20,000 men because of his clerical cleverness and natural abilities. Mr. Brazelton is a nephew of President Collier, of the Rome Iron and Furnace Company.

Will Henry Johnson, another Rome boy, has been assigned to the hospital corps. He is a graduate of the Atlanta Medical college.

Racing at Rome.

Rome, Ga., June 5.—Rome will have some splendid races at exposition park July 4th, 5th and 6th. It is expected that some seventy-five of the best horses in the south will be here and hundreds of visitors will be here. The managers have secured reduced rates on all the railroads. A stable of horses will be here from Atlanta.

Escape of a Murderer.

Waycross, Ga., June 5.—(Special.)—Lee Underwood, a colored gambler of Waycross, killed a negro Friday at Glenmore, ten miles southwest of here, and the charge of murder was made against him by the coroner's jury. Underwood escaped.

MERCER'S SERMON HEARD BY MANY

Baccalaureate Sermon Preached at First Baptist Church in Macon

BY F. H. KERFOOT, D.D., LL.D.

Fine Musical Programme Rendered During the Services.

ANNUAL SERMON PREACHED BY REV. WYNN

Programme of Exercises at Mercer for the Rest of the Commencement This Week.

Constitution Bureau, Brown House, Macon, Ga., June 5.—(Special.)—There was a large congregation this morning at the First Baptist church in attendance on the exercises of commencement Sunday of Mercer university. The baccalaureate sermon was preached by Rev. F. H. Kerfoot, D.D., LL.D., who occupies the chair of systematic theology in the Southern Baptist Theological seminary at Louisville, Ky. He is one of the most distinguished divines connected with the Southern Baptist convention. His discourse today was one of the ablest and most eloquent ever heard in Macon.

The musical programme for the occasion was very fine and was as follows:

Organ, transcription (Dudley Buck); grand march (Lefebure-Welv); Te Deum in E flat, (Baumbach); duet, "Jesus Lover of My Soul," (Stearns), Miss Goodall and Mrs. Findlay; offertory, "The New Kingdom." (B. Tours), Mr. McCarvel; anthem, "Sweet Savior, Bless Us Ere We Go," S. P. Warren.

The music was by the regular choir, to-wit: Mrs. S. A. C. Everett, organist; Miss Julia Goodall, soprano; Mrs. Richard Findley, alto; Mr. C. D. McCardel, bass; Mr. S. A. C. Everett, tenor and director.

Tonight at the First Baptist church the annual sermon before the Missionary Society of the university was preached by Rev. J. A. Wynne, D.D., of Gainesville, Ga., and it was highly interesting. He is one of the strong young ministers of the state. The choir of the church rendered the following musical programme tonight:

Organ transcription (Vogrich); Te Deum in C, L. R. Dressler; anthem, "Lord Jesus," Shepperd; soprano obligato and chorus, "O Lord, I Come," arr. from Braga.

Other Exercises.

The programme of exercises for the remainder of the commencement of Mercer is as follows:

Monday Evening, June 6—Sophomore prize declamation contest.

Tuesday Morning—Junior exhibition.

Tuesday Evening, June 7—Annual address before alumni association, by Rev. A. A. Marshall, of Atlanta, and the annual address before literary societies, by Rev. F. C. McConnell, D.D., of Lynchburg, Va.

Wednesday Morning, June 8, 10 O'clock—Commencement day exercises. Baccalaureate address by President Pollock. Delivering of diplomas and award of medals. The senior speakers who were chosen upon class standing and excellence in composition and rhetoric are:

P. S. Pearson, Lumpkin, Ga.
R. M. Callaway, Washington, Ga.
F. S. Burney, Madison, Ga.
T. C. Kendrick, Columbus, Ga.
A. J. Johnson, Acworth, Ga.
A. F. O'Kelly, Dip, Ga
J. E. Briggs, Bushy Forks, N. C.

Wednesday Night, June 8—Moot court by law class.

Mercer university is about to close the most successful year known in its history. The attendance has been very large, numbering nearly 275.

Steady and conservative progress has been the purpose of President Pollock and the work of this, his first year, is a most excellent showing for his untiring efforts.

Sophomore Prize Declamation.

Those who will speak Monday night in the sophomore contest at Macon are:

W. E. Taylor, Richmond, Ga.
A. B. Small, Jr., Macon.
C. Jackson, Hayston.
S. E. Stephens, Canton.
R. F. Jones, Canton.
A. B. Whitfield, Hawkinsville.
Cyrus Hudson, Cochran.
W. S. Maddox, Fincherville.
Newsome Cooper, Columbus.
W. M. Lee, Gordon.
J. D. Harling, Euharlee.

Final Examinations.

The public schools of Bibb county will close on June 16th and the final examinations preparatory thereto will begin tomorrow. The closing day of the city schools with the exception of the Gresham High school, is not unusually marked with any special ceremonies, but the county schools always have a programme of exercises in addition to the examinations.

The following are the dates for the closing exercises of each of the country schools:

Walden high school, afternoon and night, June 17th.
Warrior high school, morning, June 16th.
Union high school, morning, June 15th.
Sardis school, morning, June 16th.
Planters' school, exercises morninf, exhibition at night, June 15th.
Mt. Pleasant, morning, June 15th.
Hamlin, morning, June 16th.
Midway, morning, June 15th.
Chambliss, morning, June 15th.
Bloomfield, morning, June 15th.
Bellevue, morning, June 16th.
Singer's Hill, Morning, June 15th.
Price, morning exercises and dinner at noon, June 15th.
Holton, morning, June 15th.
Masseyville, morning, June 15th.
McCrary, morning, June 16th.
New Castle, morning, June 15th.
Newberg, morning, June 16th.
Avondale, morning and dinner at noon, June 15th.
Skipperton, morning, June 15th.
Manchester, morning, June 16th.

Matthews Appointed.

The governor has appointed Mr. G. C. Matthews, of Macon, one of the board of visitors to the Georgia School for the Deaf. The appointment is an excellent one. Mr. Matthews is a gentleman of the noblest type. He is broad-minded, public-spirited and progressive, and possesses a warm heart that beats in hearty sympathy with the unfortunate. He is a true humanitarian and a strong advocate of the eleemosynary and educational institutions of the state.

Colonel Ray in Macon.

Macon, Ga., June 5.—(Special.)—Colonel Ray arrived in Macon tonight from Atlanta and will commence tomorrow recruiting for his regiment of immunes, this city having been selected as the camping place of the regiment. Colonel Ray was accompanied to Macon by John Condon, of Knoxville, Tenn., who has been appointed Colonel Ray's adjutant. Mr. Condon is well known in Macon, where he was for some time as superintendent of the blasting in connection with the construction of Macon's sanitary sewer system.

Water Bugs and Cockroaches Are Positively Exterminated By

Force's Roachelene

Roachelene Is Put Up in 25c Boxes and Is Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

A. W. FARLINGER,

Wholesale Southern Agent, 321 to 329 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.



REV. C. E. DOWMAN.

New President of Emory College Succeeds Bishop Candler.

THREE SPANISH WARSHIPS ENGAGE FOUR AMERICAN WARSHIPS SATURDAY

Cape Haytien Advices Declare a Battle Resulted in United States Vessels Retiring from the Combat.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, June 5, 7:40 p. m.—The United States troop ship Resolute, formerly the Yorktown, under convoy of the torpedo boat destroyer Mayflower, arrived at Mole St. Nicholas yesterday and departed shortly after.

Advices from Mole St. Nicholas say that yesterday (Saturday) some distance off Jean Rabet, a seaport of the northwest of Hayti, half way between Port de Pais and Mole St. Nicholas, a combat took place between three Spanish and four American warships.

The American ships are said to have withdrawn from the combat.

One of the Spanish warships entered the harbor of Jean Rabet for water. The officers of ships lying at Mole St. Nicholas were extremely reticent.

Jean Rabet is an insignificant seaport and there is no telegraph station there. It is thought possible that the Spanish ships encountered were the vanguard of the Cadiz fleet.

The names of the American ships are not ascertained, but it is believed here that they were probably scouts.

SPANISH TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYER TERROR REPORTED SUNK BY AMERICANS

Kingston, Jamaica, June 5.—A dispatch from Port Antonio says:

"A vessel that has arrived here from Santiago reports that the Americans sunk on Friday night the Spanish torpedo boat destroyer Terror."

The assumption, based upon dispatches from Madrid, has been that the destroyer, after leaving Fort de France, went to Porto Rico waters and it is probable that the Port Antonio dispatch confuses her with her sister destroyer, the Furor, as has several times been in the dispatches from other points.

Prickly Heat

and nettle rash are quickly cured by use of **Comfort Powder**. I find it one of the best applications for itching eruptions from any cause, and always prescribe it in my practice."—Dr. E. L. Hill, Gloversville, N.Y.

All Druggists. 25 and 50c. Sample box free. COMFORT POWDER CO., Hartford, Ct.

ENGINEERS SUPPORT THE UNION

Five Great Railroad Unions, Covering Five States, Meet.

Philadelphia, June 5.—A union meeting of the representatives of the five great railroad unions, covering Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Delaware and the District of Columbia, was held in this city today. The unions represented were the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, Brotherhood of Railway Conductors and Order of Railway Telegraphers. Nearly 1,000 delegates were present.

The meeting was secret and at its conclusion it was announced that the delegates had ratified the federation between the firemen, conductors, telegraphers and trainmen. The engineers, it was stated, will continue to give their moral support to a federation. The meeting also indorsed a petition, signed by 40,000 persons, which requests congress to frame some legislation whereby all further railroad disputes may be settled by arbitration and without recourse to strikes.

Mohican Goes to Honolulu.

San Francisco, June 5.—The United States sloop of war Mohican came down from Mare Island this morning and after a brief delay sailed at 12:30 p. m. for Honolulu. It is understood that she will remain on duty at that port, replacing the Bennington, ordered to join Admiral Dewey's fleet at Manila.

Fire in Chattanooga.

Chattanooga, Tenn., June 5.—(Special.)—Fire broke out today in Parham's mattress factory and before the fire department could get it under control $3,500 damage was done. The property is insured.

Third Virginia Goes to Camp Alger.

Richmond, Va., June 5.—The Third Virginia regiment left here this morning for Camp Alger, taking the train near Camp Lee.

Fire in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, June 5.—The building and stock of George B. Evans, wholesale and retail druggists and dealers in fancy articles, was damaged by fire tonight to the extent of about $50,000.

Y. M. C. A. Convention Closes.

Warsaw, Ind., June 5.—The twenty-eighth annual international convention of Young Men's Christian Association secretaries closed at Winona Park tonight.

Forecast for Today.

Georgia—Fair except showers near the coast; light easterly winds.

Alabama—Generally fair; variable winds.

Pitts' Carminative

Aids Digestion,
Regulates the Bowels,
Cures Cholera Infantum,
Cholera Morbus,
Diarrhoea, Dysentery,
Teething Children,
And all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels. It is pleasant to the taste and

NEVER FAILS

to give satisfaction.

A Few Doses will Demonstrate its Superlative Virtues.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

GRIGGS—The friends of Dr. and Mrs. Marshall J. Griggs and family, and of Dr. Asa Griggs, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of Dr. Marshall J. Griggs tomorrow, Monday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, at the Christian church, Hunter street. The following pallbearers are requested to meet at Hilburn & Bowden's undertaker parlors at 3:30 p. m.: Dr. John B. Daniel, Virgil Perryman, R. W. Rood, James D. Carter, Dr. Harris Hall and David W. Morgan.

Veterans' Detail.

The following detail from Atlanta Camp No. 159, U. C. V., will assemble at No. 124 South Pryor street at 3:45 o'clock tomorrow (Monday) afternoon for the purpose of acting as an escort to the body of our comrade, Marshall J. Griggs, deceased: W. H. Hurlbut, Charles D'Alvigny, Dr. Amos Fox, Frank T. Ryan, John C. Campbell, W. L. Calhoun, Martin Nally, Mike Haverty, W. H. Harrison, Charles T. Furlow, S. H. Shadden, W. P. Mitchell, John Morrison, James Russell. Camp W. H. T. Walker is respectfully requested to make a similar detail.

A. J. WEST,
Commander Atlanta Camp 159, U. C. V.

MEETING.

Headquarters Atlanta Camp 159, U. C. V.
Attention, Comrades! There will be a semi-monthly meeting of the camp this evening at the armory. By order

A. J. WEST,
Captain and Commander.
J. COLTON LYNES, Adjutant.

TO THE VOTERS OF FULTON COUNTY.

The friends of Hon. Mark A. Hardin, of this county, are exceedingly anxious for him to receive an overwhelming majority for Secretary of State in the primary on the 6th inst. Col. Hardin has lived amongst us for over twenty years, and deserves a unanimous vote in Fulton county. See that your tickets read: "M. A. Hardin" for Secretary of State.

sat sun mon

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

City Treasurer.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for city treasurer, and solicit the support of my friends for the first time.

THOMAS J. PEEPLES.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-election as city treasurer, subject to primary October 5th, and respectfully solicit the support of my friends.

JOSEPH T. ORME.

The Constitution.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

CLARK HOWELL.....Editor
W. A. HEMPHILL.....Business Manager

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JACKSONVILLE—Stockton's, 209 W. Bay street; H. Drew & Bro.
CINCINNATI—J. B. Hawley, 162 Vine street.
NEW YORK—Brentano's, corner Broadway and Sixteenth street; the Hotel Marlborough.
CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, 217 Dearborn st.; Great Northern Hotel.
DENVER—Hamilton & Kendrick.
HOUSTON, TEX.—Bottler Bros.
KANSAS CITY—Van Noy Bros.
MACON, GA.—Subscription Department, W. D. Bankston, Manager, office at Burr Brown's book store, Mulberry street.
ROME, GA.—J. Sam Veal, 250 Broad street.

To Subscribers.

The Traveling Agents for The Constitution are Messrs. W. H. Overbey and Charles H. Donnelly.

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building, Sole Advertising Managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

ATLANTA, GA., June 6, 1898.

London Bankers and the Gold Standard

The bankers of London have taken a position that is entirely out of tune with the attitude they have held during the past twenty-five years. They have opposed the restoration of bimetallism, and have insisted that the gold standard should be established everywhere. They have pushed this policy to its utmost limits.

Their protest was sufficient to give a black eye to the plans of the Wolcott commission, and to put an end to all hope or prospect of international bimetallism. They insisted in 1893 that the mints of India should be closed to silver, thereby precipitating a disastrous panic in the United States and paving the way for the money famine that has recently caused so much distress and desolation in India. More recently they have protested against the reopening of the Indian mints to silver.

But now, when Lord George Hamilton proposes to take the only alternative that is left to the Indian government, namely, the establishment of the gold standard there, the London bankers made an indignant protest. They are angry because they were not consulted, and they denounce and discredit every step that has been taken. Ordinarily, this would cause surprise; but it must be remembered that banking is not like other forms of business. A lawyer, a merchant, or a contractor has time to sympathize with his neighbors and to think about other things—has time to be patriotic. But the banking business is absorbing; it demands the concentration of energy and attention on the narrow processes of exchange and per cent.

Therefore, these London bankers are perfectly consistent. The gold standard is a very good thing—in fact, the only good thing—when it draws gold from all parts of the world into their vaults; but the gold standard becomes a very bad thing when it draws gold away from London; and this is what the gold standard in India would do. India must have gold reserves, and these the London bankers must provide. And right at this point the whole selfish and inherently corrupt scheme of the gold standard is exposed. The London bankers are opposed to its establishment in India because it would put them to some inconvenience by draining gold away from England.

There is not enough gold to go around. They could recoup themselves by raiding the United States treasury, but this would precipitate the silver question in a more dangerous form. Therefore the London bankers want to leave matters as they are.

But matters will not be left as they are. The gold standard will be established in India, and this will necessitate another raid on the United States treasury.

The Joker and His Critics.

A correspondent of The New York Tribune suggests that most of the information which the Franco-Spanish enemies of the United States are retailing in their newspapers is obtained from New York newspapers and from an American whom The London Times has employed to enlighten its readers. This last can be no other than the gifted Smalley—a man who, according to Editor Godkin—"knows what he is talking about."

The Spaniards say we are "pig-dogs," and the French say that if we are not really "pig-dogs" we are worse, for do not certain New York newspapers say that congress is made up of scoundrels? And does not the gifted and cosmopolitan Smalley declare that the senate and house are made up of men who are rascals, and who, in the very nature of things, must be rascals, since the people themselves are chiefly rascals.

On the face of things, our Franco-Spanish enemies have made out a very good case. Since certain New York newspapers, taking the cue from Smalley and The London Times, insist that everybody, from the president down, is a rascal and a corruptionist, the Franco-Spaniards are perfectly justified in the conclusions they draw; and though their epithets may be silly, they have as deep a meaning as Smalley's efforts do blacken the name and character of those who are so unfortunate as to be his countrymen.

No doubt we are all in a state of moral disorder, and are too ignorant to know our condition. Editor Godkin, for instance, who is the "one true friend of Britain in our midst," protested recently against an Anglo-American alliance. The grounds of his protest, as we remember them, were very vague, but putting this and that together, we are convinced that he and men of his kidney are opposed to such a connection on moral grounds. We are too rascally, too corrupt, to be associated with the virtuous Britons in any serious way.

Mr. Kipling has been able to look behind the American joke, but even he has failed to get at the true inwardness of the American spirit. Take this proposed alliance, for example. At a moment when we were enthusing over Dewey's victory, the suggestion was received with applause; but it was just such applause as greets the proud amazon of the opera band when she waves the stars and stripes. The scene means nothing whatever; it is as momentary as Ariel's stage lightning. So with this proposed alliance. Those who applaud it do so because they see in it a tribute to the republic; those who heat themselves with opposition do so because they do not see clearly behind the American joke. Smalley, on account of his long residence abroad, and Godkin, on account of his international breadth of view, are inclined to take the Americans too seriously. They are serious only when they are fighting, and they have been known to crack a joke at the cannon's mouth.

Some busybody ran to Lincoln one day, saying, "Mr. Lincoln, Secretary Stanton says you are a damned fool." "Well," replied the great president, rubbing his chin thoughtfully, "if Stanton said that, I reckon there must be something in it." Substitute the republic for Lincoln and you have the whole fascinating story in its attitude and existence flashed before you.

War's Expensive Operations.

What the present war with Spain will cost is something which the future must decide; but there can be no doubt of the fact that it will be immense. Expenditures are already accumulating at the rate of $600,000,000 per year.

In the late war between the states considerably more than this sum was spent per year on either side. Speaking of the cost of the late war, some well-informed writer in McClure's Magazine says:

The total cost of the war to the north and south would have bought the freedom of every slave and left enough to pay all the peace expenses of the federal government for half a century. The divided nation expended money enough during the struggle to supply every man, woman and child with ample food for the entire four years. And the sums spent and to be spent since, because of the war, would feed the people for another four years. The treasure destroyed because of that conflict would purchase the entire 185,000 miles of railroad, with all its rolling stock, stations, yards and other property, and all the 2,300 miles of canals, with every boat that plies through their waters; it would purchase in addition every vessel flying the American flag on all the oceans, rivers and lakes of the world; all the thousands of miles of telegraph and telephone lines and everything belonging to them; and all the mines and quarries of the nation, including the producers of gold, silver, iron, copper, petroleum, marble and every other substance that comes from the interior of the earth. Even all these would not exhaust the wealth spent because of that war, since there would yet be enough to buy every schoolhouse and church that the people of this country now own.

Of course, wars are ofttimes inevitable. Fate has decreed that they must come in the onward march of the world's development. In the present war with Spain we may felicitate ourselves with the reflection that, whatever may be its cost in the end, it is waged in the interest of righteousness, humanity and freedom, and that every dollar which this country will be called upon to spend in its successful prosecution will be hallowed with the touch of consecration.

Superintendent Slaton.

The re-election of Professor Slaton to the superintendency of the public school system was a desirable compliment to a faithful official.

For twenty years Professor Slaton has guided the destinies of the educational department of the city government. He found it almost in its infancy, when a strong hand and a discreet head was needed to pull it through the shoals. The progress which has since been made is well known, so that today Atlanta is always mentioned in the list of advanced communities which have placed education in the forefront of public duties.

While the excellent character of the membership of the board of education has contributed largely to this end, yet the execution of it went into the hands of the superintendent, who always proved himself to be the man for the occasion.

What Spain's Misrule Means.

Official data which have lately come to hand serves to throw increased light upon the subject of Spain's oppressive misrule in Cuba.

Prior to the last revolutionary outbreak the amount of yearly tribute which Cuba was forced to pay into the treasury of Spain fell little short of the average sum of $25,000,000. In view of the comparatively small number of people living in Cuba the enormous burden entailed upon them by this exaction becomes at once apparent. In 1884 Spain extorted from Cuba in the way of revenues the outrageous sum of $34,269,410. She applied $12,574,485 of the money thus collected to the payment of old military debts incurred in subduing popular outbreaks in Cuba; $5,904,084 to the use of the war department in carrying out needed improvements, and $14,595,096 to the payment of salaries, pensions, etc., to Spanish officers and clergymen. Out of the immense revenue collected from Cuba in 1884, only $1,195,745 returned to Cuba in the way of benefits. This fact in itself, without the prolonged effusion of blood which drenched Cuba's soil in consequence of her effort to free herself, more than vindicates the righteousness of that cause which the United States has assumed in undertaking to expel Spain from the western hemisphere.

Such is the vast material wealth which belongs to to Cuba that she is destined within the next few years, under the benign influence of free institutions, to become one of the richest and most progressive centers of the globe. In reward for what she has suffered, Cuba will soon find herself in the fullest enjoyment of freedom's recompense.

The English-Speaking World.

While the contemplated alliance between the United States and Great Britain is under consideration, we may derive some idea of the elements of power which this proposed union would possess by reviewing the extraordinary forces which have been at work in spreading the English language throughout the globe.

Going back some two hundred years we find that in 1700 there were barely more than 7,000,000 people in both hemispheres who spoke the English language, whereas at the present time there are not less than 125,000,000. Other languages in 1700 were much more extensively in vogue than was the English; but for some reason they lacked the agencies of growth necessary to extend the area of their supremacy and consequently the English language soon eclipsed them. While there are 125,000,000 people at the present time who speak the English language, there are only 90,000,000 who speak the Russian, only 75,000,000 who speak the German, only 55,000,000 who speak the French, only 45,000,000 who speak the Spanish and only 35,000,000 who speak the Italian. Thus it appears that the English language is considerably in the lead of its competitors.

We do not have to search long for the explanation of this fact. There is something in the temperament of both Britons and Americans which makes them superior to any other race of people on the globe in wideawake progressiveness. While Great Britain on the one hand has been engaged in planting colonies in all parts of the globe, the United States on the other hand has been engaged in subduing the vast domain of the North American continent. While Great Britain has carried the English language into foreign quarters, placing it upon the lips of millions, the United States with the proffer of splendid opportunities held out to the discontented spirits of the old world, has succeeded in attracting millions into her ample borders, endowing them with her language as well as with the fruits of liberty. In spite of the decline which other nations have experienced, the two great English-speaking nations have forged their way to the front, causing every obstacle to succumb to their invincible progress. At the present time they carry on the great bulk of the world's commerce and represent the major portion of its wealth and enterprise. Such being true, there seems to be abundant warrant for the statement that the world's destiny, in a large measure, lies within the keeping of the two great branches of the Anglo-Saxon race.

Without undertaking at this time to discuss the merits of the contemplated alliance between the United States and Great Britain, it suffices to observe that the union of these two powers for defensive purposes would be wellnigh invincible. Whether the scheme is ever realized or not, it is certain that the sentiment of brotherhood was never more profoundly stirred in either nation than it is at this time.

Join the rest of the state this morning in voting for your Uncle Allen for governor.

If Spencer and Bob want to make it unanimous they should support their uncle Allen.

Hobson's choice made a hero of him.

The south seems to hold a high hand in the navy. And, for that matter, so does the north.

In his way, Hobson is as great as Dewey.

The Spaniards must have been happy when they learned that the Indians were really rising in St. Louis, and that the confederates were making arrangements to secede from the union.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The Army and Navy Journal officially represents the two great departments of the government suggested by its name, and whatever this organ says in regard to matters pertaining to either department necessarily carries with it great weight. In discussing the utter worthlessness to the government under present conditions of most of the retired officers, this exponent of army and navy sentiment says: "It is surprising that congress does not authorize the president to make use of the services of such retired army officers as are capable of rendering some service during the time of war. It is safe to say that a sufficient number of retired officers can be found to perform all the duties of recruiting and commissary of musters, which are now being performed by young men, captains and lieutenants, who should be with their companies and regiments in the field. The government is allowing a class of professional public servants, who are drawing more or less of a salary to remain idle, when at least 50 per cent of them could be utilized in a dozen different ways at the present time, and allow those men who are young, able and undoubtedly willing, to go into the field and help do the fighting, an experience which a large proportion of the retired officers have had, and which the younger men of the army are lacking. Instances can be given where the services of an artillery company are more or less crippled by the absence of one of the lieutenants on recruiting service, his services being sadly needed with his battery. It it thought that if this condition of things was fully understood by congress it would be remedied without delay. The navy department is making good use of the services of its retired officers; why not the army?"

The New York Sun is enthusiastic over proposition to increase the size of our fleet into such proportions that it will rank with the fleets of Great Britain, France and other European powers. "If during the last two decades," argues this metropolitan newspaper, "the energy expended in building up the American navy had been trbled the war would now exist but in name. Every Spanish fortification would have been destroyed and the garrisons on the islands of Cuba, Porto Rico and Luzon would be prisoners or at the immediate mercy of our forces. Three times our present fleet would would still be far below the strength corresponding to the country's need; but it would have been enough to enable the army, small as it was at the beginning, to capture any town desired, and, at the same time, to provide against any foolhardy or theatrical movements by the ships of Spain. Such a campaign could have been carried on, moreover, without overstepping the lines which caution and prudence have hitherto pursued resolutely, avoiding so much as a reasonable risk of serious damage to us, except, of course, in the case of the brilliant performance at Manila. And three times the present fleet would have cost less than the present prolongation of the war which it would have prevented. Regret for the past error becomes of the highest value if it leads to better things in the future."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

From The Chicago News.

When the ghost fails to walk the end man's bones cease to rattle.

Money talks, but the silver dollar means only about half what it says.

The remarks of a college professor are usually somewhat tautological.

The wings that riches have are nearly always used in going instead of coming.

Kind words never die; if they did probably they would be more appreciated.

The most successful farmers seem to be acting as editors of agricultural papers.

It is as hard to impose on some men a second time as it is easy to do it the first time.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

The Same Old Round.

War? Who said it? You hear that we
Are fighting Spain on the land and sea;
That the name of Dewey in glory shines
From the path he pierced to the Philippines;
And Sampson swingeth his ships in line,
And Schley's in the bottling business fine;
But here—at home—it is just the same:
We are far away from the fields of fame,
The man, as usual, calls for rent;
The banks do business at eight per cent,
And the bill for groceries runs so high
It is read by the angels that roam the sky!
And the tax collector rides about,
And daily threatens to sell you out;
And the blear-eyed bailiff skirts the woods
And levies the law on your household goods;
And the note endorser that saveth you,
Is out of town when the note falls due;
And the mortgage grows, and the sheriff knows
It's time for the notice to foreclose;
And the poor relations we hold so dear
Have come—as usual—to spend a year;
And we clink and drink, and we rip and tear—
Sing "Hallelujah!" and sigh, and swear
As if never a war in the world had been—
Poor fools! who failed to be mustered in!
The soldier speeds on the road to fame,
But here—at home—it's the same—the same!
And the world's still beating us at the game!

* * * * *

A Cross-Roads Parting.

"Bill, air you a-goin' ter the war?"

"Yes, Sue; an' you'll fergit me when I'm gone?"

"No, I won't—not ef—"

"Don't cry, Sue! Say what?"

"Not ef—"

"Oh, Sue, don't take on so! Say what you started out ter say!"

She controlled herself with a supreme effort, and said, between sobs:

"Not ef—you'll buy me—a calliker dress—an' a green vail—an' a pair of—number eight shoes—an' a box er snuff—when you're paid off, Bill!"

* * * * *

When Carrie Sang.

When Carrie sang, Love lingered late
And kissed his sweetheart at the gate;
"To arms!" the battle-bugles cried;
But Love was at his sweetheart's side!
Vain—vain was the drum's—the bugle's art;
Love only heard: "Sweetheart—Sweetheart!"

When Carrie sang Love lingered late,
Kissing his sweetheart at the gate;
And "Forward!" cried the captains grand;
But Love held still his sweetheart's hand.
O captains—bugle—drums, depart!
Love, dreaming, hears: "Sweetheart—Sweetheart!"

* * * * *

The Saturday Evening Post which is now published by the proprietors of The Ladies' Home Journal as a weekly literary newspaper enters its new field with a serial story by the southern writer, Will N. Harben. Mr. William George Jordan, whose brilliant work on Current Literature and other maguzines is well known, is in editorial charge of the paper, and this means that he will bring it to a high standard of literary excellence. The only criticism we have to make of The Post is the top-heavy, dark cornice work of its headline. It doesn't look cheerful. One instinctively compares it to that solemn publication "The Shroud," or the headlines of "The Undertaker's Own Journal." Benjamin Franklin once owned the paper and it may be the headline is in mourning for him; if so, we sympathize with it, but still object to the general gloom it disseminates. Otherwise, however, we think The Post has found a fair field and will fill it admirably.

* * * * *

War Time Revival Hymn.

Oh, de path ter heaven wid de glory shines—
Dar's cool spring water, en melon vines;
But de path ter Satan is laid wid mines—
Look out fer de li'l' torpedo!

De path ter heaven whar de sky look blue;
But Satan in de harricane ridin' over you;
En hit's goodby, sinner, w'en de mines bust thoo—
Lookout fer de li'l' torpedo!

* * * * *

Mr. Richard Le Gallienne has been given a chair in Mr. John Brisben Walker's Cosmopolitan university. Now, what did Le Gallienne want to come over and collar that chair for? He doesn't really need it; he can pay board and laundry bills without it. We believe it was forced on him—while hundreds of American authors, who are plowing and splitting rails for a living would have taken it at cut prices! But it's too late now: Le Gallienne's got it.

* * * * *

"Down goes the plow;
'We're coming now,
From hillside and from plain.
The gray-haired vet
Is lively yet:
He wants a chance at Spain."

So sings a local patriotic poet; and he's on the right line. Of 100 men who volunteered recently in a Georgia county seventy-five had seen service in the civil war.

F. L. S

ODDS AND ENDS.

Last year the Italian government, for non-payment of taxes, confiscated the property of 40,862 peasants, although many of them owed no more than 25 to 50 cents.

The tolling of church bells on the occasion of a burial is based on the old pagan custom of banging gongs when a body was to be interred, in order to scare away the bad spirit.

Paris's 14th of July celebration will comprise a novel feature in a historical procession of scenes from the beginnings of Lutetia to the times of Louis XIV. The municipal council has voted 40,000 francs toward the cost.

The hardest Japanese wood is the kiyaki, resembling oak in fiber, which takes a high polish, and is used for fine work and frames of ships, but is becoming very scarce, the price having doubled within the last few years.

About 10,000 pounds of elderdown are collected annually in Iceland, 7,000 being exported to foreign countries. Formerly the peasants used to receive over 21 shillings a pound for it, but the price has now fallen to half that amount

The St. Louis Star states that the idea that Uncle Sam is at present land poor is a mistaken one, for he still possesses sufficient territory to give each one of his 73,000,000 children a homestead of eight acres.

Lake Superior is 1,008 feet deep, 601 feet of this body of water being above sea level, and 407 feet below it. The bottom of this great lake is about 375 feet deeper down than the channels giving admittance to New York harbor. Lake Erie's greatest depth is but 210 feet.

Experiments have been going on for the past twelve years for the purpose of trying to learn something of the characteristics of the Atlantic ocean as a great moving body of water. As a result the whole Atlantic is shown to be slowly circulating round and round like an enormous pool.

JEFF DAVIS'S FATHER WAS A GEORGIAN

Occasionally a person who is interested in such matters meets a Georgian who claims to be one of Jefferson Davis's cousins. This statement sometimes surprises the superficial reader of history, who thinks of the confederate president only as a Kentuckian whose life was spent in Mississippi.

But there is nothing surprising about it. When the revolutionary war broke out, Samuel Davis, a plain Georgia planter, then residing in Wilkes county, was one of the first to draw his sword against the British.

This was a generation before the birth of the child who was destined to be the first and last president of the southern republic.

Of Samuel Davis very littlefe is definitely known. Tradition says that three or four Davis brothers came over to the colonies from England, and settled in Virginia, North Carolina and Georgia. From one of these brothers Samuel Davis was descended.

Early in the revolution Georgia had more than her share of tories. They were aggressive, violent and vindictive. In many localities they terrorized their neighbors and committed the most atrocous outrages.

The patriotic Georgians had a hard time in those days. They had to stand ready to meet the British soldiers, and they also had to defend their homes against the treacherous attacks of their tory fellow-citizens who had grown up side by side with them.

Samuel Davis did not shirk his duty. He was a devoted whig, and he was ready to risk his life for the cause of American liberty. Young and ardent, it is probable that he felt tempted to serve in fields which promised distinction, but when he looked around him and saw the old and infirm, and the women and children in hourly danger of an attack from the home outlaws who murdered and pillaged without mercy, he decided that his first duty was to protect the people in his own neighborhood.

The war had not progressed far before home guards were organized throughout the colony, and in one of these companies of local mounted troops Samuel Davis became an officer.

History gives no account of the planter's services during the war.

He belonged to no regular army organization. Other Georgians went to distant points and won fame with Washington and Greene, but this sturdy young fellow gave up all hope of military glory and promotion, and made it his business to see that the good people and helpless non-combatants in his neighborhood were not worried to death by the tories.

There is no record in existence to show just what office was held by Davis in the local cavalry. He was probably a lieutenant or a captain. If he had been a colonel history would have taken better care of him.

Readers of the present day do not understand the conditions of those times. They cannot get in touch with them. As a sidelight upon the situation, it should be stated that both the tories and the whigs did not hesitate to avail themselves of the services of negroes and Indians.

During seven long years Samuel Davis never had an hour of peace and rest. He had to provide for the family at home; plant and harvest his crops when he could, and be ready at a moment's notice to mount his horse and ride, perhaps a hundred miles away, to make a dash against the British of the tories.

It was worse than regular warfare. When the tories captured a whig in arms they swung him to the most convenient tree, and rode off, leaving him dangling there between heaven and earth. The whigs found it necessary to be just as savage in their methods. If they caught an obnoxious or violent tory they lost no time in hanging him.

Old acquaintance and boyhood friendships went for nothing. Men born and reared next door to each other became deadly enemies, and were far more cruel and relentless than regular soldiers.

Whether Samuel Davis distinguished himself in any desperate fights and charges, or modestly left the posts of honor to others, history does not inform us.

Georgia was then in the backwoods, and her military men had no literary friends to write newspaper letters, memoirs and biographies. In New England it was different. That section at a very early date fell into the hands of the scribbling crowd, and from the landing of the Mayflower down to the present time no man has ever been able to turn over without having the fact jotted down by some industrious chronicler.

Down here in Georgia the men of that period were so busy making history that they had no time to record it.

This explains the brief and unsatisfactory chapters devoted to Georgia in all histories of the revolutionary war.

According to traditions, Samuel Davis served his side faithfully and earned the respect of friends and foes. He went through the war very creditably, and when peace came he settled down to work, and soon had his affairs in a satisfactory shape.

Then the roving fever took possession of him and he moved to Kentucky, some years after the close of the war, and in his new home Jefferson Davis was born in the year 1808. In a short time the family moved to Mississippi.

The late Judge Richard H. Clark was talking to me one day about the Davis family.

"They were Georgians," he said. "Old Samuel Davis left relatives here when he moved to Kentucky. Alf Davis, of Putnam county, belongs to the family, and other Davises in the state, especially about Albany, are of the same stock."

The judge said substantially the same thing in one of his newspaper articles and as there was no better authority in his day upon such matters, it goes without saying that his statement was accepted without being questioned.

In all probability there are a dozen or more of the confederate president's cousins now living in Georgia, and if old Samuel Davis had escaped the western craze after the revolution, his son Jefferson would have been a Georgian. Only an accident made him a Kentuckian.

But if the elder Davis had removed here it is not likely that his boy would have been chosen as the head of the confederacy. Georgia had too many great men at that time. It would have aroused a great deal of bitter feeling at the start if any Georgian had been singled out for the highest position in the new government. Even Mr. Toombs thought it best not to allow his friends to urge him for the presidency. Mr. Stephens was made vice president in the hope of conciliating the anti-secession element, and not because anybody really wanted him to fill that office.

It will be seen that from a historical point of view, and as a matter of state pride, Georgia has a peculiar interest in her first celebration of the birthday of Jefferson Davis.

Georgia was a poential factor in shaping the issues which led to the formation of the confederacy and it was here on her soil that the fugitive government in its flight from Richmond finally went to pieces, leaving its head a prisoner in the hands of General Wilson to be sent to Fortress Monroe.

More interesting still, however, is the fact that the Davises lived here and were identified with this commonwealth before and after the revolution, and still have kindred here among our leading citizens.

Doubtless the stories told by his father about the heroism of the Georgians in their struggle against the British and the tories stimulated the soldierly impulse in his boy and started him in that career which gave him such a brilliant military reputation in the Black Hawk war and in the conflict with Mexico.

The failure of the confederate cause should not lead our people to underrate the greatness of the man whose birthday will henceforth be celebrated every year throughout our state. Some of the grandest, brightest and purest men in history would not stand the material test of success, and yet in a larger sense, beyond the selfish interests of the moment, it may truthfully be said that they were in the highest degree successful.

The Davis anniversary should be a red letter day in Georgia's calendar for all time to come! WALLACE P. REED.

WHY THEY COMPARE HOBSON TO CUSHING

When the news that young Lieutenant Hobson and his men had run the big collier Merrimac into the narrow mouth of the harbor at Santiago de Cuba and had sunk her there so as to cork the bottle into which Admiral Cervera was entrapped nearly every correspondent, looking back into history for a comparison to the gallant deed, referred to the heroic officer as a second Cushing. And they could pay no higher compliment. In all the world and all the wars of the world since the beginning of mankind's hatred of mankind the genius of distinction never produced a man who for nerve, intrepidity, courage and skill quite equaled William B. Cushing, the American naval officer whose peer has just been found in the Alabama boy at Santiago.

It was not alone that Cushing knew no fear—there are thousands of fearless men in the world. But with his limitless physical courage he combined a shrewdness and intelligence that made him worth more to the northern navy during the war between the states than any of their ships. He had the sort of training that makes heroes, if the right sort of stuff was born in them. Born in Wisconsin in November, 1842, he was appointed to the naval academy at Annapolis in September, 1857, but resigned in March, 1861, in order to enter the service without waiting for his diploma. His was a disposition which could, under such circumstances, give no thought to theoretical studies—fortunately for the navy, for it needed just such men at that time. He enlisted as master's mate, and was the youngest man who wore a blue uniform at the commencement of hostilities.

He served in the Cambridge for a short time, and was restored to his rank as midshipman in October, 1861. After a sick leave he was ordered to the Minnesota, and promoted to lieutenant in July, in common with a large number of young officers necessary to supply the demands of the service growing out of the civil war. Henceforth, for a period of nearly three years, his service was eminently conspicuous in deeds of daring. While in command of a small steamer upon the blockade, he often visited the inland waters of the enemy at the risk of his life. He usually went at night, lying concealed during the following day, and always having in view some object that was as desperate as it was definite. He had, in narrow waters, frequent battles with opposing field batteries, and history tells of scores of his thrilling adventures and narrow escapes.

Once, while blockading off New Topsail inlet, he reconnoitered a schooner lying inside, but was soon under the fire of a considerable force with a field piece and small arms. He retired, but late that evening he anchored his vessel close to the beach, abreast of the schooner and several miles distant to the entrance to the inlet. Then he sent two boats on shore, the larger one to act as support. They hauled the smaller boat across the sand beach and launched her in the inlet beyond. Ensign Soney, with six men, then reconnoitered and found that about twenty men and a small piece of artillery were guarding the vessel. In spite of this, an attack was made, the enemy routed and ten prisoners, a howitzer and eighteen small arms captured. The schooner and adjacent salt works were destroyed and the expedition rejoined the vessel without loss. At another time, while blockading off Cape Fear river, Cushing went in his gig with six men up the river past Fort Caswell, to Smithville, two miles above, and secured important information. Once he entered the river in the same way, captured the mail rider for Fort Fisher and possessed himself of his bag.

His most remarkable feat, however, and the one which will live as long as history lives, was the destruction of the confederate iron-plated ram Albemarle, the most formidable vessed of her class, and it was this heroic act to which Lieutenant Hobson's sinking of the Merrimac is now being compared. The Albemarle was secured to a wharf at Plymouth, N. C., with a guard of logs placed around her as a distance of thirty feet, with her crew on board to use her guns and a company of soldiers on the wharf with small arms and howitzers. Unfortunately for Cushing the correspondents of northern newspapers had found out that a torpedo boat under Cushing was being fitted out for service at Plymouth, and of course the information was transmitted to those on board the big ironclad, so that they had ample time for preparation. The torpedo that Cushing had when he made his assault was of the early "boom" kind and was carried in a steam launch.

The confederates were vigilant and Cushing's approach was discovered after he had ascended the river and before he came very near to his victim. But, nothing daunted by a merciless fire of artillery and musketry, he put on steam, jumped his launch bodily over the outer guard of logs, lowered his torpedo in a most deliberate way and blew the Albemarle up at the very moment when a shell from one of her heavy guns and a column of water from the explosion of the torpedo sent the launch to the bottom. Cushing, Paymaster Swan and others escaped, after much exposure in swimming down the ice cold water and hiding in the swamps. But the so-called "terror of the sounds" was safely disposed of. For this act he was made lieutenant commander, being then only about twenty-two years of age.

His entire career thereafter was a daring one, but he always succeeded in his perilous undertakings, because they were carefully planned and carried out with wonderful nerve. When peace came Cushing seemed to suffer from a lack of purpose, and he could not reconcile himself to the perfunctory naval life. After the war he was executive officer of the Lancaster. He commanded the Maumee on the Asiatic station for three years. He was promoted to commander in the regular order in January, 1872, when he was about thirty years old. He then commanded the Wyoming. In the spring of 1873 he was ordered to the Washington navy yard, but was soon detached at his own request, and after a brief illness died at the government hospital in Washington on December 17, 1874, at the age of thirty-two years.

And now you know what sort of a man young Hobson is. R. B. C.

ARE CHARGED WITH ROBBERY.

Two White Men Arrested at the Instigation of a Negro.

Landrum Hughes and John Mauldin, two white men, were arrested last night by Patrolman Crim upon an accusation of a negro named Tom Bolles, who charged the white men with holding him up Saturday night and taking a lot of groceries.

Bolles charges that Hughes and Mauldin met him in a dark place in the street and made him hand over a basket filled with goods purchased for the ensuing week and also took what cash he had left.

The prisoners denied the charge and said the negro simply got hold of the wrong persons. Hughes and Mauldin both bear good reputations.

Bolles says he will swear out warrants this morning charging the men with robbery.

FAT JOBS FOR POLITICAL FRIENDS

Volunteer Army Being Worked To Pay Political Debts.

PROTESTS FROM GOVERNORS

Against Filling Regiments and Asking for More of Them.

TRUE INWARDNESS OF SOME RECEIVED

Pulling for Places for Officers—How Pennsylvania Profited Under the First Call for Troops.

By Jos: Ohl.

Washington, June 5.—(Special.)—A howl has gone up from the threats of the politicians, the wire workers, and the commission hunters over the recent orders from the adjutant general's office, by which it proposes to use two-thirds of the soldiers recruited under the president's last call for the purpose of filling up the regiments already recruited. Many governors have wired and written the war department urging that they be allowed to furnish their full quotas in the shape of new regiments rather than being required to fill up those already existing, and in this desire they are being backed up by senators and representatives who are bringing the usual political influences to bear to that end.

At first sight it might seem immaterial in what shape the men are used so that the necessary number is secured; but an examination into the facts shows that it is very material indeed—material to the politicians and to the government.

Officers Cost Money.

But the interests of the two parties are in this instance as in many others diametrically opposed. The politicians want the regiments because they will have more commissions to parcel out among their followers. More regiments mean more officers; more officers mean more commissions, and more commissions mean a better chance for the truly influential to land their sons or their nephews or their political lieutenants.

Where the government comes in is that the regimental plan involves a great unnecessary expense. Officers are necessary of course, but there is a limit. Every unnecessary officer costs the government just the difference between the good pay he receives and the pay of the private who, under the plan outlined by General Corbin, would take his place under the last call.

The trick of getting the most possible out of the quota for which the state has been called was worked very successfully by some of the states under the first call for volunteers. This was notably the case with regard to Matt Quay's state, Pennsylvania, which can always be counted on to find the way to beat the government if such a way exists. This Pennsylvania case illustrates the conditions now existing, and those against which the adjutant general is endeavoring to provide.

Pennsylvania's Neat Slice.

In the Pennsylvania case there were, I believe, 10,600 volunteers, just about enough for ten regiments; but the politicians insisted for the purpose of finding berths for their friends upon there being fifteen regiments. The result was that each regiment contained only eight companie—or most of them did—and the companies had the minimum of seventy-five men. This gave the state five colonels, five lieutenant colonels, ten majors, about thirty captains, sixty lieutenants, five chaplains, fifteen doctors and a large number of non-commissioned officers, more than would have been necessary under a proper apportionment of the troops which the state furnished.

An examination into the amount of extra compensation involved in this increase shows that the Pennsylvania troops are costing the government just about a quarter of a million dollars more each year than they should.

Pennsylvania is not the only state that makes the same general showing, though it presents perhaps the most glittering example of the possibilities of the manipulation of the army when the politicians get a finger in it.

Companies Should Be Filled Up.

It is to remedy this condition of affairs that the department now desires to have the governors fill up the companies and regiments already mustered in before adding new regiments. To this many of the governors have written protesting. They want to furnish the men by regiments and are urging the impossibility of securing enlistments in any other way. Strong influence is being brought to bear upon the officials of the department to so change the provisions of the call as to allow them to do this, but the military authorities are very much against such a change and will not make it unless they are forced to do so. They believe the companies should be recruited up to their full strength before any new regiments or companies are accepted from any state. It may be that this plan will result in delay in recruiting, but it is certainly best for the proper conduct of the war and infinitely best for the treasury.

HIS FATHER WAS KILLED.

J. L. Pickett, from Tampa, Hears Sad News at Police Barracks—On His Way.

Last night a young man entered the police barracks and asked for Patrolman Mark Holt. His face was sunburned from the heat of Tampa, Fla. He was told that Patrolman Holt was at home, as he was on the day watch.

"Mr. Holt is my uncle," he explained. "I am J. L. Pickett, and I am on my way to see my father, Dr. Columbus Pickett, of Canton, Ga., who was hurt by a runaway horse two days ago. He telegraphed me to come home at once."

There was a pause, and Patrolman Beavers, who is one of the call officers, told the young man as gently as possible that his father was dead.

The young man was overwhelmed by the news and exclaimed as he staggered back and gulped down the sobs which rose in his throat: "They didn't tell me he was dead."

Then the officer explained how a telegram had been received by Patrolman Holt stating that Dr. Pickett had been killed by being thrown from a buggy on last Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Young Pickett enlisted in the army four months ago and was in the arsenal department. He said that no troops have left Tampa but that some were to leave yesterday and he was to go with them. He left the barracks to find his uncle. Tomorrow he will go on to Canton to a home which is clouded with sorrow.

SAID "HANG HIM," THEN TRIED HIM

Sensational Affidavit About One o Flanagan's Jurors.

MAY RESULT IN NEW TRIAL

Juror Owens Talked About the Case Two Days Before the Trial.

J. A. MORRIS TELLS WHAT JUROR SAID

Morris Says Owens Admits the Truth of the Affidavit—The Noted Case Takes a New Turn—What Flanagan's Attorneys Say.

A SENSATIONAL AFFIDAVIT, WHICH will in all probability result in the noted prisoner getting a new trial—his fourth—has been made in the Flanagan murder case.

A well-known citizen of Atlanta has sworn that one of the jurors who convicted Flanagan the last time, stated two days before the trial that Flanagan was not crazy and ought to be hanged, and if he was on the jury he would hang the murderer.

The juror was W. B. Owens, of Panthersville district, in DeKalb county.

And what is more, the juror admits that the affidavit is all true, but says that he was just gossiping and did not mean what he said.

The affidavit was sworn to last Saturday and is now in the hands of Flanagan's attorneys.

The man making this rather sensational statement under oath is Mr. Joseph A. Morris, a well-known merchant, who was for many years in the firm of S. A. & J. A. Morris, at No. 165 and 167 Decatur street.

Mr. Morris in his affidavit makes the following statement:

What Is in the Affidavit.

"On the Saturday before the Monday on which Flanagan was tried the last time I met Mr. W. B. Owens, who was afterwards one of the jurors who tried Flanagan, and I said to him:

"'I see that your county is to try Flanagan again next week.'

"To this Owens replied:

"'Yes, and that fellow is no more crazy than I am. He ought to be hanged, and if I was on the jury I would hang him.'

"I replied that I also thought Flanagan should be hanged.

"This occurred at the corner of Decatur street and Piedmont avenue, where I met Owens and paid him fifty-five cents for some butter I had bought from him. I have known Owens quite a while and he has brought butter to my residence, No. 10 Hilliard street, for more than a year."

Owens Admits It All.

After making the affidavit Morris met Owens Saturday afternoon and told him what he had done.

Yesterday afternoon a representative of The Constitution called to see Mr. Morris at his residence and asked what Owens had said about the matter.

"Why, Owens admits that the affidavit is all true," replied Mr. Morris, "but he disclaims doing anything but what he believed to have been honest and right. He said that when he was speaking to me about the case that he wasn't under oath and was just gossipping about the trial. While admitting the truth of the affidavit I have made, he states that when he qualified as a juror he was free from any bias either for or against the prisoner. I do not myself think Owens did anything but what he believed to be right."

Mr. Morris was anxious to know how Flanagan's attorneys found out what he knew. He said he mentioned the matter in front of his store one day during the trial, but did not expect it to go any further.

This affidavit will be the leading feature of the motion for a new trial which will be made before Judge Candler next Saturday.

One of the questions put to the jurors is: "Is your mind perfectly impartial between the state and the accused?" And it will be argued by the attorneys for the accused that no juror's mind can be perfectly impartial when he has entertained such feelings as those which prompted Juror Owens to express himself as he did two days before the trial.

He Had Been Impanneled.

When Owens made the remarks to Morris he was then impanneled as a juror and knew that he might be called upon to qualify, for the jurors had been drawn and impanneled a month previous, when the case was called and continued thirty days on account of the illness of Colonel W. C. Glenn.

Along with the affidavit Flanagan's attorneys will prove that the affiant, J. A. Morris, is a citizen of Atlanta of the best character, and whose veracity is above reproach. This will be done, but it may be unnecessary, as Owens will in all probability admit on the witness stand that everything contained in the affidavit is true.

Flanagan's attorneys say that this affidavit will result in a new trial being granted without a shadow of a doubt. They also say that this is another illustration of the fact that it is always easy to get a jury in a county where everybody believes the prisoner should be hanged, and as quickly as possible. People qualify, they say, without really meaning to perjure themselves, often getting behind the fact that they have formed an opinion from having "heard any of the testimony under oath," and forgetting that there is another question about the "mind being perfectly impartial." They mention the Delk trial, where every man who stood up qualified and a jury was selected in a few minutes.

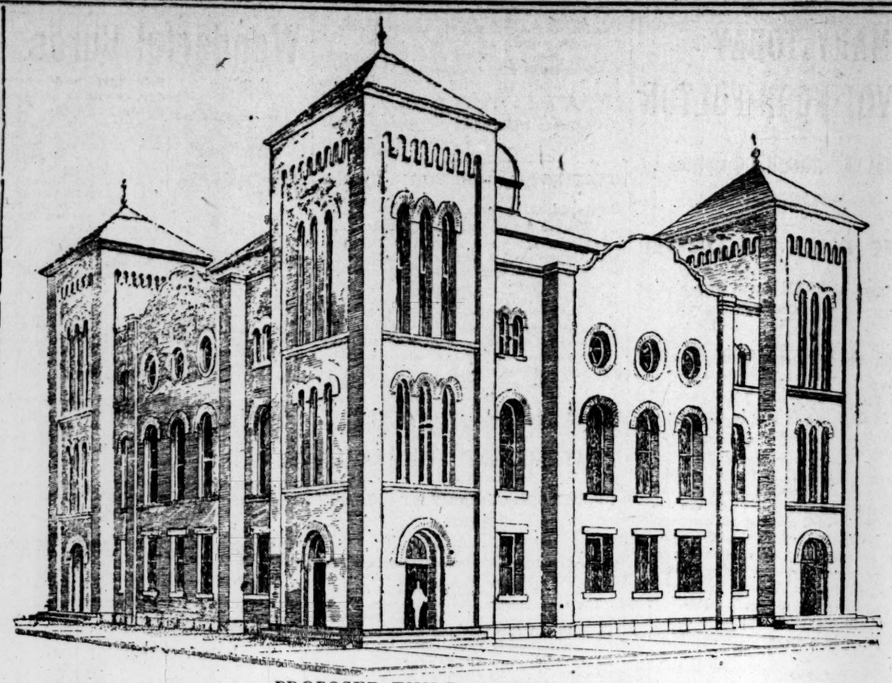
He Is a Good Citizen.

Juror Owens is said to be one of the best citizens of DeKalb county. He is a prosperous farmer and has a fine country home four miles from Decatur, in what is known as Panthersville district. He comes to Atlanta very frequently and is well known in the city. All his neighbors give him the highest indorsements as a man of truth and honesty.

While in some cases of this kind the juror is prosecuted for perjury, it is not probable that such a step will be taken by Flanagan's attorneys, but they will rest content with the admission of Owens, no matter what else he might say to free himself from any suspicion of culpability.

It is not known what the state's attorneys will do to offset this affidavit, but they will, of course, fight the motion for a new trial when the case is called next Saturday.

Flanagan has already been tried three times for the murder of Mrs. Allen and Miss Ruth Slack, at Poplar Springs, on December 31, 1896—once on the plea that he was insane at the time of the trial and twice with the plea that he was insane when the double murder was committed. If he secures another new trial it will make the fourth time he has stood at the bar of justice with the hangman's noose dangling before his eyes.



PROPOSED THIRD BAPTIST CHURCH.

Dr. L. G. Broughton's Congregation Decides To Erect a Handsome Auditorium at the Corner of Luckie and Harris Streets.

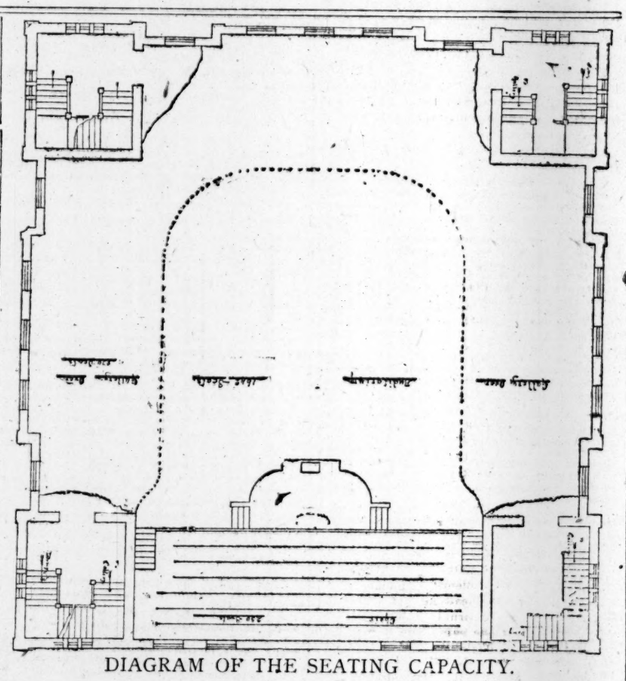


DIAGRAM OF THE SEATING CAPACITY.

PASSING THRONG.

Hon. Hannis J. Taylor passed through the city yesterday en route to his home at Mobile. Mr. Taylor is ex-minister to Madrid, having been appointed to the office during the Cleveland administration and was succeeded by Mr. Woodford.

Dr. J. F. Lemmon, a prominent physician, of Marietta, is registered at the Marion.

Mr. E. Chappell, of Providence, R. I., connected with a large cotton mill machinery manufacturing company, is in the city, a guest of the Aragon.

Mr. S. S. Gibson, southern representative of a large packing concern of Kansas City, is registered at the Aragon.

Mr. W. A. Winburn, of Savannah, general freight agent for the Central railway, is a guest of the Aragon.

Colonel J. M. Chelton, a prominent attorney and politician of Montgomery, Ala., was in the city yesterday, registered at the Kimball.

Mr. R. C. Berckmans, of Augusta, president of the State Horticultural Society, is registered at the Kimball.

Mr. R. Southgate, auditor of the Southern railway, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. George H. Coleman, a prominent shoe manufacturer of Cincinnati, was in the city yesterday, a guest of the Kimball.

Mr. George A. Letford, of Chicago, a prominent spiritualist, who is conducting the meetings in the city, is registered at the Aragon.

Mr. C. C. Waterman, of New York, is registered at the Marion.

Mr. H. Woolner, a prominent citizen of London, England, who is making a tour of the United States, passed through the city yesterday.

Mr. Paul J. O'Neil, representing a prominent seed house of Philadelphia, is a guest of the Aragon.

Mr. W. M. Rett, a prominent business man of New Orleans, is registered at the Aragon.

It rests with you whether you continue the nerve-killing tobacco habit. NO-TO-BAC removes the desire for tobacco, without nervous distress, expels nicotine, purifies the blood, restores lost manhood, makes you strong in health, nerve and pocket-book. 1,500 stores sold. 400,000 cases cured. Buy your own druggist, who will vouch for us. Take it with a will, patiently, persistently. One box, $1, usually cures; 2 boxes, $2.50, guaranteed to cure, or we refund money. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, Montreal, New York.

STOP SMOKING! 600 boxes NO-TO-BAC

CRIMINAL COURT MEETS TODAY

Large Docket Will Be Cleared by Judge Candler This Week.

SOME MURDER CASES TO COME UP

Many Misdemeanor Offenses Will Be Disposed of and Large Number of Witnesses Summoned.

The Fulton criminal court will convene this morning and a large number of important cases will be heard by Judge Candler. For several weeks the court has been adjourned on account of the small docket that has been made out, and a week's business not having accumulated until this week Judge Candler thought it best not to have the county bear the expense of calling the jurors and witnesses to court for only a few days' session.

The docket has now been made out and the clearing of it will require the entire time of the court for at least a week, and if the three murder cases which will probably come up for a hearing are very long, more than a week will be consumed in clearing the docket.

The grand jury, which was in session two days of last week, returned a number of true bills, mostly misdemeanor cases, that will be heard together with indictments found at other sessions.

One of the first cases to be taken up will be the trial of John Cox, for the alleged murder of John Conley at East Point some time ago. This case has excited much interest in the neighborhood of East Point and the people there, as well as a number living in Atlanta, will watch the proceedings.

The trial of Riggins, for the alleged murder of Marcus Clark, and the hearing of several cases for the murder of old Mr. and Mrs. Briley, will also be had. These have much interest attached to them, as each is surrounded to a degree by a mystery.

The cases that have been standing for some time against Captain James W. English, Mr. Harry English, Judge Berry and Mr. Orth Stein will be heard at this term of the court. The cases have been postpond from session to session on account of the illness of some of the principals.

The case against Mr. Stein is for carrying concealed weapons. This is his second indictment for the same offense and Judge Candler announced from the bench on the first trial that he would not place a fine upon Mr. Stein for the second offense of carrying a pistol, indicating that he would imprison him.

The court will meet this morning at 8:35 o'clock, and every morning after that at 8:30 o'clock. Today, though an election day, will not interfere with the court.

$2.64.

Atlanta to Macon, Ga., and return via Southern railway account meeting Baptist Young People's Union. Tickets to be sold June 6th, 7th and 8th, limited for return until June 12, 1898.

One fare for the round trip from all points in the state. Apply to any agent Southern railway.

Reduced Hotel Rates for Drummers' Tybee Excursion.

The committee has arranged with both hotels at Tybee for a special rate of $3 per day for all that go with them. Reserve your sleeping car berths now and avoid the rush. s 3 7 10

DR. THIRKIELD IS HONORED

He Has Been Invited To Take Part in Biblical Assembly.

WILL LEAD ADULT BIBLE CLASS

He Has Also Been Invited to the Christian Conference at Capon Spring, Virginia, in July.

Dr. W. P. Thirkield, of the Gammon Theological seminary, of this city, has been invited to take part in the exercises of the Southern Biblical assembly which convenes in Knoxville, Tenn., June 17th.

He has accepted the invitation and has agreed to take charge of the adult Bible class of the assembly while in Knoxville. The position is an important one and Dr. Thirkield is to be congratulated upon his appointment.

The Southern Bible assembly is a great summer school which meets every year at different cities in the south. It is held under the auspices of the American Society of Religious Education, of which General Eaton, of Washington, D. C., is president. At the sessions of the society all the prominent universities of the south are represented and the meetings this year will be held on the campus of the University of Tennessee. The sessions of the Bible school will continue for a week and Knoxville is preparing for a large number of visitors. The programme of the Bible school will be as follows:

First Session, June 17—First lesson, "The Structure of the Bible;" second lesson, "Conviction of Sin."

Second Session, June 18—First lesson, "The Historic Origin of the Bible;" second lesson, "Repentance for Sin."

Third Session, June 20—First lesson, "The Book of Moses;" second lesson, "Pardon of Sin."

Fourth Session, June 21—First lesson, "The Books of Old Testament Prophecy;" second lesson, "The Faith that Saves."

Fifth Session, June 22—First lesson, "The Four Gospels;" second lesson, "The New Birth."

Sixth Session, June 23—First lesson, "The Book of Acts;" second lesson, "Growth in Grace."

Seventh Session, June 24—First lesson, "The Pauline Epistles;" second lesson, "The Spirit of Prayer."

Eighth Session, June 25—First lesson, "The Catholic Epistles;" second lesson, "The Life of Service."

Dr. Thirkield will remain in the city the greater part of the summer preparing for the fall term of Gammon Theological seminary. After returning from the meeting at Knoxville, however, he will attend the conference of the Christian Educators of the South, which meets at Capon Springs, Va. In August he will give two lectures at the Miami Valley Chautauqua, in Ohio, where he has received a cordial invitation.

SERMON PREACHED TO GIRLS.

The Commencement Sermon of Cox College Delivered by Dr. Van Ness.

The commencement sermon of Cox college was preached to 170 young lady students of that institution yesterday, at the First Baptist church by Rev. Dr. R. J. Van Ness, editor of The Christian Index.

The sermon was an eloquent one and was appropriate for the graduating class of the college, which will leave the college halls this morning. The young ladies occupied the center of the church and made a pretty appearance during the services.

Dr. Van Ness spoke of the future that was before the members of the graduating class and of the temptations and dangers that are in the way of every student after the college days are ended. He spoke of the ideals of life and gave worthy counsel to the students for future guidance.

PLANS READY FOR THE TEMPLE

It Will Be Erected and Probably Completed This Summer.

WHAT THE BUILDING WILL BE

Will Be Used for Large Gatherings of All Denominations.

ESTIMATED COST WILL BE $25,000

Money To Be Raised by Popular Subscription—The Projectors Meeting with Encouragement—Site Purchased—What Dr. Broughton Says.

THE BAPTIST TEMPLE IS NOW AN assured fact and the edifice will be erected during the summer. It will be the only building of the kind in the city, as it will be designed not only as a place of public worship, but also for the religious gatherings of all denominations which may meet in Atlanta. Connected with the Temple will be reading and bathrooms for the use of the people who have not the means and opportunities to secure such advantages from institutions which can only be reached by those who are able to pay for them.

Such an institution was long ago planned by Dr. J. B. Hawthorne, but he failed to awake the requisite amount of enthusiasm to push the work forward. Dr. C. G. Broughton, pastor of the Third Baptist church, with the assistance of members of his church, has taken the matter in hand and enough has already been done to make the temple a certainty.

As has been stated in The Constitution, a lot one hundred feet square has been purchased at the corner of Lucky and Harris streets and upon this site the Baptist temple will be erected.

The plans for the building have been secured and in a few weeks the foundations for the building will be laid.

The building will cost about $25,000, but will equal an ordinary building of much greater cost, as there will be no useless ornamentations, but everything will be plain and designed exclusively for comfort.

As the temple, while being under the jurisdiction of the Third Baptist congregation, will be used for all religious conventions and big revivals of all denominations, the money will be raised by popular subscriptions. The need of a large hall for gatherings not of a sectarian character has been felt in Atlanta and large conventions have been too crowded to transact business, as was the case when the Epworth League met in the city. In his life time, Mr. Henry Grady advocated the erection of such a building as it is now proposed to make the temple. Those who have the work in hand believe they will meet with no difficulty in quickly raising the amount of money needed.

The work will be commenced at once and if the building cannot be completed this year the lower floor will be built and used until the upper floor and auditorium can be finished.

What the Temple Will Be.

The temple will be one hundred feet square. The lower floor will consist of a large Sunday school room with a seating capacity of fifteen hundred and a reading room and bathrooms. The upper floor will be the large auditorium with a gallery and will seat 2,763 people. It will be fitted with folding opera chairs.

The building will be of brick with trimmings of stone. It is designed to present an outward appearance of what it will be called—a temple.

One reason for the erection of such a building will be to reach the masses—the people who cannot be induced to attend the large churches and who are now being only partly reached by the small missions throughout the city. It has been urged that the overcrowding of the Moody tabernacle is proof sufficient that a building such as the temple will be is greatly needed in Atlanta. The tabernacle is but a temporary affair.

Dr. Hawthorne when told that his cherished dream was about to be realized in Atlanta, exclaimed:

"Thank God. I now wish I was once more with the good people of Atlanta. And I ask that I be allowed to preach the first sermon in the temple."

He was promised that his should be the opening sermon when the temple was completed.

Dr. Broughton has already approached a number of people of different religious denominations and they have given him the greatest encouragement, indorsing the movement and promising their help and support.

What Dr. Broughton Says.

Dr. Broughton, when seen by a reporter, said:

"Yes, it is true we are planning to build. I don't know just when we'll begin. At present we are trying to pay for our lot. Our people, you know, are poor and it is quite a task for us even to get our lot. But just as soon as we can perfect arrangements we'll begin work. We will perhaps let to contract the building to the completion of the lecture room. This will include of course the completion of the exterior and give us room for 1,800 people. The auditorium will hold by exact count 2,763. We now are unable to seat anything like all who want to come, and when we get nearer the center and have a comfortable place we will need all the space."

"Is it your intention to allow the use of the building for great religious gatherings?" Dr. Broughton was asked.

"Yes, we feel the need of such a place in Atlanta," he replied, "and we'd be only too glad to allow the use of ours. We are hoping to be a church of the masses. We expect to put in bathrooms, reading rooms, etc. Everything will be in plain style—nothing fine or fancy. We simply want a place where we can reach and save the great unchurched masses. Atlanta has plenty of them, and we must reach them if possible."

"Is your church a unit in this matter?" he was asked.

"Well, I could not say they are," he said. "They are practically so. A few don't think we can carry it through, but all are together. You may say for me that there never was such enthusiasm for any cause. I believe in them, and they believe in me. It's a great crowd."

As to the cost, Dr. Broughton said:

"Now, I'll astonish you. That building will be finished inside of $25,000. The building itself will cost $20,000. We hope to have friends enough for our new enterprise to give us quite a lift. I don't know how much we'll get, but hope some. At present we are asking our friends to help us a little on the lot and later we shall take up the house problem. Many of our best citizens have encouraged us in our undertaking, and I tell you now it's going to be done—put that down in italics, please. I've built two churches in the six years of my ministry. I know what it means.

"I have never seen a church exactly like this," Dr. Broughton continued. I've seen many on this order, but practically its my plan. A plain, unpretentious building holding a great crowd with great congregational singing and an old-time religion is what I believe in. It was this building that brought me to Atlanta in part. I believed we could do it and now we are trying."

DR. J. W. ROBERTS AT TRINITY.

Prays for the Success of American Arms and for Souls of Those Killed.

At Trinity church yesterday morning Rev. J. W. Roberts preached an interesting sermon to a large congregation. Before delivering the sermon, Dr. Roberts offered up lengthy prayer in which he prayed for the success of our country's arms and also that those who might fall in battle on the enemy's side, should be prepared to meet their maker.

Dr. Roberts took his text from John xiv, 8-9: "Philip saith unto Him, Lord, show us the Father, and it sufficeth us," and went on to say that this request of Philip exposed the universal yearning of the human heart.

"The cry, 'Oh, that I knew where I might find Him,' is not only the cry of Job," said Dr. Roberts, "but the cry of humanity. We want to see God face to face, which is an impossibility, and this desire explains the strong tendency among all nations and in all ages to idolatry.

"The reason why man craves a visible manifestation of God and is attracted by the visible and palpable in religion, is two fold. The first reason is found in the difficulty with which the human mind apprehends abstract truth, or with which it can be brought to conceive of or believe in purely spiritual beings. The second reason for this disposition is the desire of the human heart for the strongest possible verification of its religious beliefs. We are not satisfied with a God who is only the product of inferences, the creature of logic or of reflection. We want positive proof on so important a matter, and we are accustomed to regard the evidence of the senses as the strongest evidence attainable."

"You Will Find It at Kamper's"

Hot Weather Drinks

"VARTRAY" Ginger Ale, Sarsaparilla, Seltzer,

NONE BETTER, $1.25 DOZEN.

Bottled Cider, 10c bottle.
Ritter's Grape Juice.
Waukesha Ginger Ale, $2.50 doz.
Hires' Root Beer, $1.00 dozen.
California Unfermented Wine.

FOR ICED TEA Russian Reserve, $1 pound. "Elite" Blend, 50c pound. "Yum Yum," 40c pound.

The Best Tea and Coffee Store,
The Coffee Roasters,
79 and 81 Peachtree Street.

Underwear
Negligee Shirts

A line fully replete with every known up-to-date idea. This season will greatly increase our reputation for being first and foremost in this line, "Men's Haberdashery." Your inspection kindly solicited.

The Gay Co.

ROOKWOOD.

We have just received many new shapes and colors in this famous ware. Loving Cups, Beer Mugs, Liqueur Jugs and a variety of odd pieces valuable to your collection. The bride will appreciate nothing so much as the piece of Rookwood you select for her. When you come in to see this new lot ask for a book giving the origin and short history of Rookwood.
MAIER & BERKELE,
31 Whitehall Street.

Speculators and Investors

Will be on hand at the sale of elegant rent paying property on Bell, Butler, Foundry and Mangum streets. Call for plats.
G. W. ADAIR.

We Are Specially Strong In Serges . . .

And you seem to know it—judging from the way you've been buying. Not only strong in numbers and variety—but in quality. Every Serge Suit we show was made in our own workrooms. That's another reason why we can assure you satisfaction in fabric, fashion and finish. We have confidence in our Serges—we guarantee them through and through—color and weave—style and workmanship.
Wear our "True Blue" or "Russian Navy" or "Sigsbee Blue" or "Rich Black" Serge Suit—all kinds of linings or not lined at all—$10, $12, $15.

"In Full Swing!"

It looks as if people were really glad to cast aside the once comfortable but now heavy and inappropriate clothing they've been forced to wear!
Now the smiling skies and the warm breath of Summer unites in suggesting "Serge, Serge, wear Serge!"

So Different from Any Other Boys' Clothing--

First place, we don't use any but dependable goods; a thread of cotton can't get into any sold from this store—every seam is sewed with silk. Take account of this, and you'll appreciate why we say—No Boys' Clothing sold better than ours—don't believe there's any, if everything was known, so good. 500 Vestee and Sailor Suits—sold for what others pay to get them to sell; cassimeres, cheviots, serges, worsteds; $2.50 to $6.50. Perfectly made full military suits, $5 to $7.50 They take at sight.

Take Elevator for Boys' Clothing and Merchant Tailoring Departments

STORES { Atlanta, 15-17 Whitehall Street, Washington, cor. Seventh and E Streets. Baltimore, 213 W. German Street.

EISEMAN BROS.

TO DIVIDE MONEY THIS AFTERNOON

City Council Will Hold Important Session Today.

APPORTIONMENT SHEET READY

There Is $45,000 To Be Divided Among Departments.

REUNION WILL BE GIVEN FIVE THOUSAND

Large Sum Will Go to Water Department and Streets and Sewers—The Fight for the Schools.

THE city council will hold its regular meeting this afternoon and the indications are that the meeting will prove extremely interesting. Matters of considerable importance will be disposed of and the efforts of the various departments to obtain a portion of the $45,000 of the city hall fund, which is to be divided out today, will be lively.

The money which is to be recommended for distribution by the apportionment sheet to be handed in by the finance committee is the remaining portion of the sum raised for the erection of a new city hall.

When the January appropriations were made a number of departments were not given as much as they felt entitled to and these will probably receive their share of the extra money.

It seems certain that the water department and the street and sewer departments will receive the largest share of the money, since their needs seem greater and more clearly defined than those of the other departments

A lively fight will probably be made by those interested in the schools for a $10,000 slice. It does not seem likely that they will receive the sum asked for.

The veterans' reunion will receive $5,000. This has been practically settled and will be the city's contribution to the expenses of the gigantic entertainment.

The distribution of the money in June of each year is always a matter of great interest and the apportionment sheet of the finance committee will be awaited with impatience. The committee has refused to make public any of the items of the sheet and not until the meeting of council this afternoon will those on the outside know where the money is going.

The county commissioners at their last meeting passed a resolution agreeing to do half the work of grading Edgewood avenue and it is possible that some reference will be made to this work at council this afternoon.

There are a number of other matters of importance which will be brought to the attention of the city fathers and altogether the meeting promises to be one of unusual interest.

ESCAPADES OF A JAILBIRD.

Incidents in the Career of a Noted Character Which Led to His Rearrest Friday Night.

Palmer Pease, a noted negro in police circles, was arrested last Friday night under peculiar circumstapces.

About a month ago Pease was caught with a stolen chair at 1 o'clock in the morning. When in the lockup he sent for two of the city detectives, Sergeant Bedford and Green Conn, and told them he had some important information about the Briley murder and if they would get him out of prison he would work on the case for them.

He was turned loose upon Bedford and Conn signing his bond. When the case was called in the city court last Monday Pease failed to show up, and as he had not brought forward the promised information in the Briley case the detectives decided to recapture him.

Last Wednesday night Pease undertook to show an escaped convict to three guards from the Chattahoochee camp for a promised reward. It made no difference to Pease whether he caught the right negro or not, just so he received his reward. He tolled George Greer to the outskirts of the city with a promise of a game of craps and plenty of corn liquor. The guards, not knowing the convict by sight, took Greer in tow and carried him to the camp, where he was promptly turned loose. For this piece of treachery Greer had a soul full of vengeance and he was only too glad to aid the detectives in capturing Pease.

Friday night about 9 o'clock Greer found Pease and told him Sergeant Bedford wanted him. Pease dropped a bundle of clothes he was carrying and fled. Two hours later Greer again found Pease and this time asleep in a vacant house. Pease was very drunk and went to the police barracks without resistance, but when he arrived his mouth was swollen and bleeding, having doubtless come in contact with Greer's fist.

Pease is now safe in the county jail and will soon serve his fifth term in the chaingang.

DISEASE IN BATTALIONS.

To gain any kind of victory we must divide and attack them in detail as the great Napoleon won his chief battles. That is why the specialists of Dr. Hathaway & Co. have been trained and equipped for PERFECT SUCCESS against four chief classes of bodily affliction. That is also why they MAKE PERFECT CURES in them of curable cases reported, either in Chronic or Private, Skin, Blood or Nervous Diseases, thus:



CHRONIC — Under this head come the diseases peculiar to men and women.

Men: Specific Blood Poison (syphilis), Impotency, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Lost Manhood, Unnatural Discharges and all Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder.

Women: Leucorrhoea (whites), Amenorrhoea, Displacements and all Diseases of the Womb which cannot be specified here.

SKIN—Pimples, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Black Heads, Acne, Erysipelas, Psoriasis, Herpes, Birth Marks, Moles, Superfluous Hairs, etc.

BLOOD—Specific and Non-Specific Blood Poison (syphilis), Scrofula, Rheumatism, etc.

NERVOUS—Nervous Debility, Chorea (St. Vitus' dance), Insomnia (loss of sleep), Locomotor Ataxia and other forms of Paralysis, Neuralgia, etc.

Remember that in all these cases our mail treatment given by symptom blanks (No. 1, Men: No. 2, Women: No. 3, Skin: No. 4, Catarrh) is fully as effective as if you made personal visits.

Advice free. Call or write to

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.

22½ South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.
Hours—9 to 12; 2 to 6; 7 to 8. Sundays, 10 to 1.

DAY WITH THE RECRUITS NOW QUARTERED AT FORT McPHERSON

Incidents in the Career of a "Raw" One—Men Get Into Bad Scrapes with the Barbers—Bill Writes "Ter His Goil." Pen Sketches and Post Gossip by Chas. J. Kelly.

FORT McPHERSON lay blistering in the noonday sun Saturday and a thousand and more recruits blistered along with it.

Men lolled on the grass in the friendly shade of the trees or sat in the shadows of the buildings and talked and smoked to pass the time away. A few played cards, and fewer wrote letters home, perhaps the last they will write for many days, for recruits come and recruits go in these days of war, and one never knows where he will be two weeks hence.

The sentry paced slowly up and down the path and challenged all who attempted to enter, for strict orders prevail at the post now and one must have a good excuse before being permitted to pass the gate.

Down by the hastily constructed quarters of the colored troops, a dusky barber was plying his trade with no shelter over



An Open Air Barber Shop.



"Bill's Writin' ter 'is Goil."

head and with none of the articles that go to make a pleasant shave. The chair was a wonder, as chairs go, and was constructed of planks put together in such an ingenious manner as to be a fairly good imitation of the real thing. The lather was put on with an old dilapidated paint brush and the victim writhed under the operation.

"Ef yer don't keep still," said the barber, as he wet his finger and felt the keen edge of his trusty blade, "de chances is dat I'll take off mo'n ha'r o'n yer face. De las' man in dis chair couldn't keep still whilst I shave 'im, an' he got 'is t'roat cut 'fum year to year." And then the customer subsided and the work went on in silence.

Over by the quarters of the recruits an open air kitchen was in full blast and the cooks sweated and swore while the sweet aroma of boiling coffee could be detected from afar off.

"Kitchen!" bawled the chef, a stout little man with his undershirt open at the throat, revealing a tattooed chest that was streaked with soot.

"What's wanted?" answered a tall, rawboned boy with a big iron spoon in his hand, as he awkwardly crawled down from the top of a pile of boxes.

"Why don't yer watch the coffee?" says the chef. "'Can't yer see its bollin' over?" And then "Kitchen" pours cold water into the six big caldrons that are hanging over the hot fire, and as they cease to boil, another man lifts them off the long iron rod with a pair of big hooks and the force turns its undivided attention to the hash boxes.

"How much coffee will those boilers hold?" asked the visitor.

"'Nuff fer t'ree hundred men—'bout," says the chef, never looking up, and then jerks the lid off one of the hash boxes without even scorching his fingers.

One of the cooks sat on a soap box under a little tree that barely made a shadow, and wrote industriously, using another box for a desk.

"Bill's writin' ter 'is goil, 'e is," said Kitchen, mopping his perspiring brow and crawling back to his resting place on the boxes. But Bill only smiles a guilty smile and goes on with his writing, and the others nod their heads and smile also.

Down the path from the quartermaster's headquarters comes a young fellow with a knapsack in one hand and a big bundle of clothes in the other. His rusty, brown derby is perched jauntily on the back of his head and there is a look of sweet satisfaction on his face that marks him for a victim.

"Oh my," says the chef, "look at our Johnnie wit' 'is new togs. It's a gallant soger boy 'e'll make—I don't t'ink."

"Does mommer know yer out?" This from Kitchen, and even Bill stops his letter writing to have a shy at the recruit and his outfit. And every crowd that the raw one meets makes him run the gantlet of sarcastic remarks, but he takes it good naturedly and tomorrow he'll be the first to guy a recruit in the same fix.

A large crowd of men were resting under the trees by the commissary department, when a little fellow with one suspender, carrying a big tin bucket and beer glass, hove in sight.

"Ice cold red lemonade—all yer can drink fer 5 cents," was his war cry, but none seemed anxious to test their capacity.

"Will yer sell out fer 50 cents?" asked one big soldier.

"Sure," answered One Suspender.

"Won't yer sell out fer a quarter now?" asked the big one again.

"Sure," came back the answer.

"Well, won't 15 cents take the pot?"

"Say, whacher givin' me?" and One Suspender deliberately emptied the contents of the bucket on the ground and strode away toward the recruits' quarters. Then the big one laughed and borrowed a cigarette from the man next him.

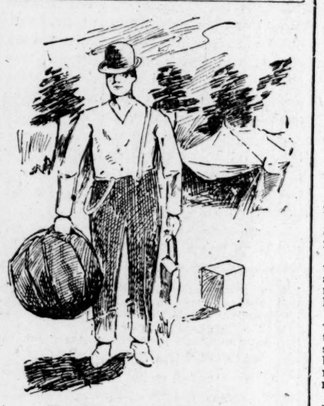
Another outdoor barber shop was in operation under the shadow of one of the long wooden buildings used for quarters for the recruits, but a regulation barber's chair was used and the man in charge had his hands full. A sign painted on a small board and nailed to the side of the house advertised the shop and many were the whiskers that met their Waterloo on the spot.

"You are next," said the barber to a young fellow with a week's growth of stubble on his face, and who was leaning against a post watching the men as they took their medicine at the hands of the knight of lather.

"You've been in worse scrapes than this, young fellow," remarked the barber as he gracefully ran his razor over one side of his patron's face, and then carelessly wiped it off on the other sleeve. "And if you ever get out of this one alive, why come back and I'll give you another." Then he dipped a cloth that looked as if it had done service as a dish rag into a bucket of more or less clean water and wiped all traces of lather from the young fellow's face.

"Next," he called, and the job was done.

A fresh batch of recruits arrived, and as they swung round the road to the new quarters, making a feeble effort at keeping step, they were sighted by a gang of other recruits who had been stationed



The Recruit and His Outfit.

at the post for several days, and who naturally felt like veterans.

It was a good chance to have some fun and they did not allow it to pass unnoticed.

"Hi, dere Shorty, keep step," shouted one fellow at little chap, who was struggling along with a big valise and vainly attempting to keep up with his mates.

"No talkin' in ranks," called another fellow, and then everybody had something to say.

"Dis must be de army uv invasion, fellers."

"Ain't dey boirds?"

"Where'd yer git dat hat, Shorty?" and poor Shorty took off his dilapidated headgear to look at it and received some more guying in consequence.

Out on the grass in the hospital yard a man lay on a blanket reading a letter. His feet were bandaged, but it was easy to be seen they were terribly swollen.

"That fellow," said a soldier, "has had a tough time of it, and that letter's from his wife. He was a young man working in a machine shop not many years ago, and was doing well, so well in fact that he got married. His wife was the nicest kind of a little woman and everything seemed as promising as could be wished. Then the baby came and with it hard times, and the young fellow lost his position along with a number of others and matters went from bad to worse.

"He tried to get work in his own town, but failed and they struggled along, the Lord only knows how, until the wife and child died and then he gave up and turned tramp. That letter he is reading is one that his wife wrote him before they were married and he has carried it with him wherever he has gone and I think he reads it every day. Not long ago his tramping brought him down into this part of the world and he decided to join the army."

Then the sunset gun boomed, and the the blistering was over for the fort and the raw recruits. Dust drooped around the big building, the men began to grow reminiscent and those who had felled in the shade of the trees rested on in the cool of the coming evening.

CHARLES J. KELLY.

To all suffering with a dullness, tired feeling, pimples, boils and other complaints due to impure blood, we urge a trial of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It purifies the blood and restores health.

See our new line of belts just received at Foote's Trunk Factory. 17 East Alabama street. 'Phone 230. may 26 1m

Summer Excursion Tickets.

To all tourist points, situated upon or reached by the Southern Railway, will be placed on sale June 1st and continued throughout the summer.

The rates are quite low and the attractions almost innumerable

There are also now ready for gratuitous distribution by mail, or otherwise, lists of summer homes, with rates of board, etc., also maps, and indeed all information to aid you in planning your tour, and to make it most comfortably, will be promptly and politely furnished by the agents of the Southern Railway Company.

S. H. HARDWICK,
Assistant General Passenger Agent.
may 26—10t

PERSONAL.

Sweet Water Park hotel, Lithia Springs, twenty miles west of Atlanta. H. T. Blake, proprietor. Now open. apr28 tf

PRIMARY TODAY; VOTING IN FULTON

Executive Committee Has Completed All Arrangements.

WHERE POLLS ARE LOCATED

They Open at 7 O'Clock in City and at 8 in County.

RETURNS ARE EXPECTED TO BE IN EARLY

Seems Likely That the Managers Will Finish the Count in Short Time.

THIS is the all-important day with the candidates for governor and statehouse officers. It will tell them the result of their hard work and tedious campaigns.

Today is the state white primary and the people of Georgia will nominate a governor and a full set of statehouse officers. The voting will begin early and promises to be lively until the polls close. The workers will be out in full force and each candidate will wait with impatience the announcement of the result.

The polls in Atlanta will open this morning at 7 o'clock and remain open until 7 o'clock in the evening. In the country districts the polls will open this morning at 8 o'clock and close in the afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The indications are that the counting of the votes will be completed at a comparatively early hour, but this will, of course, depend on the size of the vote polled.

The primary in this county is held in accordance with resolutions adopted by the county executive committee on the line indicated by the resolutions of the state executive committee.

The following are the rules governing the election:

Resolved, That a white democratic election be held on Monday, June 6th, next, for the nomination of a governor, attorney general, comptroller general, commissioner of agriculture, secretary of state, commissioner of education, commissioner of penitentiary and all state officers to be elected on Wednesday, October 5, 1898. The executive committee immediately after the said primary shall appoint six delegates who are hereby instructed to vote in the state democratic convention for the candidates for the several offices mentioned who receive a plurality of the votes cast for the respective offices.

Resolved, That the polls of said primary shall be open in each ward in the city at 7 a. m. and shall remain open until 7 p. m. and each country district at 8 a. m. and close at 3 o'clock p. m. The ballot box shall be placed at each voting precinct in the city and country in charge of three sworn managers and three sworn clerks at each place, to be appointed and published at least six days before said primary by a sub-committee of five from the regular executive committee to be appointed by the chair.

Resolved, That all white democrats registered voters whose names appear on the list of registered voters up to and including May 25, 1898, shall be entitled to participate in said primary.

Resolved, That no registration certificates will be allowed on election day. The managers will allow no one to vote unless his name appears on the regular registration list.

Resolved, That the sub-committee provided for above shall appoint and announce the managers and clerks for said primary; shall arrange for polling places, ballot boxes, and make all necessary arrangements for properly conducting said primary.

Resolved further, That the executive committee assemble at the courthouse on Tuesday, June 7th, at noon, to consolidate the returns of the managers and announce the result.

Resolved, That the use of carriages hauling voters to or from the polls is strictly prohibited.

City Polling Places.

The following are the places in the various wards of the city where the voters can cast their ballots:

First Ward—Dr. Curtis's drug store, corner Forsyth and Mitchell streets.

Second Ward—Basement courthouse.

Third Ward—Corner Hunter and Fraser streets.

Fourth Ward—Corner Auburn avenue and Jackson street.

Fifth Ward—Vacant store 225 Marietta street.

Sixth Ward—113 North Pryor street, opposite First Methodist church.

Seventh Ward—Caldwell's hall.

It will be noticed that the polling place in the sixth ward has been changed.

The polling places in the country districts remain unchanged.

As a usual thing in Atlanta and Fulton county, there is no chance for the ward heelers and workers to accomplish much on account of the heavy vest pocket vote cast. This will probably be repeated today and large numbers will go to their polls with their tickets already made out, thus giving the ward heeler no chance whatever.

The managers and clerks who have charge of the primary are men who have had experience and the indications are that they will complete the count tonight with rapidity and the result in this county will be known early.

Statement from Secretary Campbell.

Mr. W. J. Campbell, secretary of the county executive committee, who has had charge of the arrangements for the primary, stated last night that the Atkinson club and the Candler club had each contributed $50 toward defraying the expenses of the primary.

Mr. Campbell remarked that the statement in yesterday's paper to the effect that neither the Atkinson nor Berner committees had contributed anything toward the expenses of the election was half an error in that the Atkinson club promptly paid the assessment made upon each of the gubernatorial candidates proposing to be voted for.

CALL ISSUED BY CANDLER CLUB

Calls on Its Members To Go to the Polls Today and Work for Colonel Allen D. Candler.

The executive committee of the Candler club is anxious to have a large number of workers at every voting precinct in this county today and the members of the club are urged to go to the polls and work for Colonel Candler.

A call has been issued by the committee, and it is expected that each member of the club will volunteer to give his aid at the polls. No special provision has been made for any one to go to any particular polls.

The following is the call issued by the executive committee:

Headquarters Fulton County Candler Club, June 4, 1898.—To the Members of the Fulton County Candler Club: The democratic primary for the nomination of governor and statehouse officers will be held on Monday, June 6th. A careful study of the situation shows that Allen D. Candler is an almost unanimous choice of the people of this county for the nomination for governor, and if every member of the club will see to it that he votes early and then assists in having Fulton's full vote polled, the result will show Fulton county to be the banner county when the democratic roll is called on the morning of the 7th. Let every democrat, and especially every Candler democrat, do his best to have a full vote polled.

Every member of the executive committee is charged with the conduct of the election in their own voting precinct, and are urged to spend the day there.

I. S. MITCHELL,
Chairman Fulton County Candler Club.
W. J. MALLARD, JR.,
Secretary.

CHASING A CHICKEN THIEF.

Captured with Ten Stolen Fowls, for Which an Owner Is Wanted.

Saturday afternoon Patrolman Hamilton and Arthur gave a supposed chicken thief a lively chase and landed him and ten stolen chickens in the police barracks. Eight of the fowls were alive and two were dead, having been choked to death.

The officers first saw the man on the Boulevard and they ran him all the way to Ponce de Leon springs, where he stopped from exhaustion.

The negro gave his name as George Young, alias Jim Mitchell. There is a clear case against him if the officers can get the owner of the chickens to identify them.

COMMENCEMENT PROGRAMME

OF THE COX COLLEGE AT COLLEGE PARK.

An Attractive Array of Exercises Has Been Arranged.

The baccalaureate sermon for the Southern Female college at College Park will be preached this morning at 11 o'clock in the First Baptist church here in the city by Rev. Dr. I. J. Van Ness, of The Christian Index.

The senior celebration will be held in the college chapel at College Park on Monday afternoon, beginning at 3 o'clock. The hour train leaves Atlanta at 2:30 p. m., in time to take visitors out to these exercises. Round trip fare will cost 20 cents. The following programme has been arranged for the occasion:

PROGRAMME.

Piano quartet, Liszt—Misses McIver, Jelks, Sims, Caldwell.

Welcome address—Miss Annie Long, Leesburg, Ga.

Class history—Miss Pearl Rogers, Bayboro, Ga.

Vocal solo, "Could I," Tosti—Miss Collins.

Debate, "Resolved, That individualism contributes more to civilization than relationism"—Affirmative, Miss Jennie Gwin, Miss Minnie Glover; negative, Miss Vallie Garr, Miss Hattie King.

Piano solo, "Witches' Dance," McDowell—Miss Johnson.

Class prophecy—Miss Curtis Arnall, Senoia, Ga.

Violin solo, "Bolero," Bohm—Miss Drake.

Address—Henderson Hallman, Esq., Atlanta, Ga.

"Evening Song," Abt—Misses Durham, Buchanan, A. M. Johnson, Fender, Bryan, Vann, Patrick, Collins. Obligato solo, Miss Butler.

On Monday night, June 6th, at 8:30 o'clock will take place the annual concert and the graduating exercises. The music of the college has long been famous, and the reputation of this department of the institution will be fully sustained, if not advanced, by this year's entertainment. The annual concert has been hitherto given in the Grand opera house, but as the college is now fully equipped, the pipe organ and other instruments inconvenient to move are out in the chapel, and as the railway facilities are admirably adapted, the college building, grounds and the community are attractive to visit, the management has decided this year to identify the commencement exercises as much as possible with the school. A special train will leave Atlanta at 8 o'clock p. m., for 20 cents round trip, and returning after the entertainment, reach the city at about 11 o'clock.

The orchestra is composed of about thirty performers, and the Mandolin Club and the Choral Union are also unusually full and proficient this year. There will be twenty-five graduates, twenty-three in the academic department and two in the school of piano. The seven full graduates will wear the Grecian costume adopted by the institute as a distinction for this course. The building will be decorated and a brilliant scene will be presented under the electric lights.

The exercises of the evening will be as follows:

"Overture to Stradello," Flotow—Orchestra.

"Cheerfulness," Gumbert—Misses Durham, Buchanan, A. M. Johnson, Fender, Bryan, Vann, Patrick, Collins

Piano solo, "Tarantelle," Moszkowski, Miss Caldwell, graduate school of piano.

(a) "Mermaid's Song," from "Oberon," Weber; (b) "Rosebud Schottische," Nerke—Mandolin, Banjo and Guitar Club.

Recitation, "Romaunt of the Page," Elizabeth Barrett Browning—Elocution class.

Piano solo, "Rhapsodie No. 1," Liszt—Miss Vann, graduate school of piano.

"Spring Morning," pizzicato serenade, LaCombe—Orchestra.

"O'er Blooming Meadows," Wekerlin—Choral Union.

Piano duo, "Caprice," Raff—Misses Drake and McIver.

National airs, arranged by Mrs. Sallie Cox Stanton for college orchestra and chorus.

(a) Valedictory—Miss Edna Hudson Baker, A. B., Valdosta. (b) Class president's address, "The Lack of Definiteness in Romantic Poetry"—Miss Edith Gray Estes, A. M., Birmingham, Ala.

Delivery of diplomas and degrees.

To insure a select audience, the nominal fee of 25 cents will be charged. No complimentary tickets will be issued.

Many visitors have already arrived to attend the fifty-fifth commencement of this institution and the exercises promise to be full of interest. 6-5-2t

Summer Service to the "Land of the Sky" via Southern Railway.

On June 6th the Southern railway will put into effect its usual excellent schedules to Asheville, N. C., effective on that date. Through Pullman drawing room sleeping cars will be in daily service between Macon and Asheville in conjunction with the United States fast mail, leaving Macon 7:10 p. m., Atlanta 11:50 p. m.; arriving Asheville 8:45 a. m. Schedules equally as convenient for return trip. This service was inaugurated last season and that it was appreciated by summer tourists was evidenced in the most substantial manner.

june3 4 5 6

John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta St.

Blank books, school books and all kinds of stationery.

RECEIVER'S SALE.

By virtue of an order granted by Hon. J. H. Lumpkin, judge of the superior court of Fulton county, on June 3, 1898, in the case of George S. Brown vs. Brown & King Supply Company, I will receive sealed bids, up to 9 o'clock a. m., June 25th instant, for all the assets of said company, both as a whole and in lots. The assets will be divided into lots, as follows: Belting, hose packing, etc., cotton mill supplies, machinery, tools, etc., plumbers' supplies, miscellaneous book accounts, store fixtures. And separate bids for each lot, as well as for the assets as a whole, will be received.

Copies of invoice of each lot con be had on application to me. Terms cash.

The court reserves the right to reject any or all bids. GEORGE S. BROWN, Receiver.

Notice.

Until further notice there will be no direct ship Savannah to Boston. Business for Boston will be handled through New York. J. C. HAILE,
General Passenger Agent.
E. H. HINTON,
Traffic Manager.

Hon. Mark Hardin has been clerk of the house of representatives for more than a quarter of a century. He has drawn more money from Georgia than any other man who ever held office in the state. Is it not time to give others a chance? Therefore vote for Phil Cook for secretary of state.

Wonderful Cures



Still performed every day, in all classes of disease, debility and deformity, by the famous specialists at the WASHINGTON MEDICAL AND SURGICAL Institute. No miracle, no faith-healing, but a positive and thorough cure as the result of perfect diagnosis, qualified skill, trained experience and sound scientific methods, together with the best equipment of modern surgical appliances, apparatus and remedies.

Come and satisfy yourself. Everything we claim will bear the fullest investigation. Every case we undertake is GUARANTEED AN ABSOLUTE CURE. We give you evidence of this in Deformities and Disfigurements of the Spine, Feet, Legs, Knees, Hip, Face, Eyes and Ears.

Diseases of the Lungs, Heart, Liver, Kidneys, Nervous system, Genito-Urinary organs and all ailments of the skin and blood or functional disturbances in men or women.

Successful mail treatment for those who cannot call in all but surgical cases. Consultation free. Call or write.

Washington Medical and Surgical Institute

No. 500-1 Austell Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

NEW ARROW TIES!
JUTE BAGGING!
SUGAR BAG CLOTH!
PIECE BAGGING!
For Direct Shipment at Low Prices.

C. E. CAVERLY,
Commission Merchant,
Atlanta, Ga.

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ATLANTA COTTON, STOCK AND PRODUCE EXCHANGE

205-206-207 Gould Building.

Correspondents of W. J. O'Dell & Co., Cincinnati. Direct wires to New York and Chicago. Orders promptly executed. Immediate settlements. 'Phone 1462. Daily market letters furnished on application.

Paine, Murphy & Co

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
2 South Pryor Street. (Jackson Building.)
Private Leased Wires Direct to New York, Chicago and New Orleans.
References: Lowry Banking Co., Capital City bank and Mercantile Agencies.

John W. Dickey
STOCK AND BOND BROKER
AUGUSTA, GA.
Correspondence Invited,

Chas. A. Collier, President. T. H. Martin, Secretary.

Development And Audit Co.

Develops legitimate enterprises, Investigates physical condition of properties and conducts a general Audit business. Full Corps of experts constantly employed.

MAIN OFFICE:
239 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

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DEALEARS IN
Investment Securities.
NO. 9 EAST ALABAMA ST.

SOUTHERN EXCHANGE
Gould Building. Atlanta, Ga.
Cotton, Stocks, Wheat, Etc.
Bought and sold on margins. Determine the responsibility of the house through which you deal. References, Fourth National and Capital City banks.

G. W. ADAIR

Will sell the Butler, Bell, Foundry and Mangum Street property at auction next Tuesday, Call for plats. Sale at Courthouse door.

PROFESSIONAL CARD.

B. R. Padgett. H. I. Padgett.
B. R. PADGETT & SON,
Plans and estimates furnished for buildings of every description; 16 years in Atlanta.
425 Electric building.

L. D. TEACKLE QUINBY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
532-540 Equitable. Phone 1227. Atlanta, Ga.

R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,
LAWYERS.
Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe building.

DO YOU WANT TO MAKE MONEY?

Buy the property at Executor's sale next Tuesday and secure an ever increasing income. Good houses on Bell, Butler, Foundry and Mangum streets, Sale at Courthouse. Get a plat from
G. W. ADAIR.

$3.50 Atlanta to Tybee and return via C. of Ga. Ry., June 11th account Atlanta Drummers' Seashore Excursion.

Mrs. O. M. Hale vs. Hale Investment Company. No. 4574, fall term, 1897, Fulton superior court. To Hale Investment Company—Greeting: By order of the court, I hereby notify you that on the 6th day of May, 1897, Mrs. O. M. Hale filed a suit against you to foreclose mortgage returnable to the fall term, 1897, of said court, under the foregoing caption.

You are further notified to be present at said court, to be held on the first Monday in September, 1898, to answer plaintiff's complaint. In default thereof the court will proceed as to justice shall appertain.

Witness, the Honorable J. H. Lumpkin, judge of said court, this the 3d day of May, 1898. O. H. TANNER,
Clerk Superior Court of Fulton Co., Ga.
may 6 1 e m 4m

EXCURSION
TO
Dallas, Texas,
VIA
Atlanta & West Point R. R.

ONE FARE
ROUND TRIP

Tickets on sale June 10-12, good to return June 28th. The Atlanta and West Point railroad is the most pleasant, attractive and interesting route to Texas at this season of the year. For rates, sleeping car berths and other information apply to

GEO. W. ALLEN, Trav. Pass. Agent, 12 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
E. E. KIRBY, City Ticket Agent, 12 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
ALBERT HOWELL, Union Ticket Agent, Depot, Atlanta, Ga.
JNO A. GEE, General Passenger Agent.

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Effective May 1, 1898.

EAST BOUND	No. 28 Daily.	No. 36 Daily.	No. 12 Daily.	No. 18 Ex Sun
Lv Atlanta	12 00 n'n	11 50 pm	7 50 am	4 35 pm
Ar Gainesville	2 24 pm	2 20 am	10 35 am	7 45 pm
Ar Cornelia			11 25 am	8 35 pm
Ar Mt. Airy			11 30 am	8 40 pm
Lv Charlotte	8 30 pm	9 25 am	6 40 am	
Ar Greensboro	10 43 pm			
Ar. Danville	12 00 n'n	1 30 pm	1 25 pm	
Ar. Washington	6 42 am	9 25 pm		
Ar. Baltimore	8 06 am	11 25 pm		
Ar. Philadelphia	10 15 am	3 00 am		
Ar. New York	12 45 a'n	6 20 am		
Ar Boston	8 30 pm	8 00 pm		
Lv. Danville	L. 70 am	1 50 pm	12 35 am	
Ar. Richmond	6 00 am	6 40 pm	6 00 am	
Lv. Greensboro	10 50 pm			
Ar. Norfolk	7 25 am			

No. 29. Dinner Train, leaves Atlanta 11:20 a. m., arrives Norcross 1:15 p. m., daily except Sunday.

No. 38 Vestibuled Train, Atlanta to New York, Pullman Sleeping Cars, Dining Car and elegant Vestibuled Coach between Atlanta and Washington. Sleeping car Greensboro to Norfolk.

No. 36, "The U. S. Fast Mail," solid train between Atlanta and New York. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars Atlanta to New York. Pullman Sleeping Car Atlanta to Charlotte.

SO. BOUND.	No. 13.	No. 8.	No. 10.	No. 14.
Lv. Atlanta	5 20 am	8 10 am	4 20 pm	8 15 pm
Ar. Macon	8 10 am	10 50 am	7 10 pm	10 55 pm
Ar. Everett	3 25 pm			5 25 am
Ar. Brunswick	4 30 pm			6 30 am
Ar. Jacksonville	9 25 pm			8 10 am
NORTH BOUND.	No. 13.	No. 9.	No. 7.	
Lv. Atlanta	7 50 am	4 00 pm	10 01 pm	
Ar. Rome	10 35 pm	6 25 pm	1 00 am	
Ar. Dalton	11 45 am	7 34 pm	2 34 am	
Ar. Chattanooga	1 00 pm	8 20 p.m	4 15 a.m	
Ar. Memphis		7 40 a.m	7 10 pm	
Ar. Cincinnati		7 30 a.m	7 30 pm	
Ar. Knoxville		1 10 am	8 05 am	
Ar. Louisville		7 50 am	7 50 pm	

Nos. 13 and 14, Pullman Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and Jacksonville. Local Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and Brunswick.

Lv. Atlanta	5 20 am	4 20 pm
Lv Griffin	6 50 am	6 03 pm
Lv. Columbus	9 30 am	9 05 pm
Ar. Albany	2 10 pm	

No 30 has through coach Atlanta to Albany.

WEST BOUND.	No. 37 Daily.	No. 35 Daily.	No. 25 Daily.
Lv Atlanta	4 15 pm	5 30 am	6 20 pm
Ar Talapoosa	6 22 pm	7 45 am	9 00 pm
Ar Birmingham	10 00 pm	11 45 am	
Lv Birmingham		11 50 am	
Ar Greenville		10 55 pm	
Lv Birmingham	10 20 pm	12 05 pm	
Ar Memphis	7 40 am	10 20 pm	
Ar Kansas City	7 55 am	5 20 pm	
Lv Birmingham	10 15 pm		
Ar Shreveport	7 20 pm		
Ar New Orleans	8 20 am		
Lv Atlanta			4 30 pm
Ar Fort Valley			8 30 pm

No. 37, Sleeping Cars Atlanta to Memphis.
No. 9 Sleeper Atlanta to Cincinnati.
No. 7 Local Sleeper, Atlanta to Chattanooga.
Office Kimball House Corner.

DO YOU WANT TO MAKE MONEY?

Buy the property at Executor's sale next Tuesday and secure an ever increasing income. Good houses on Bell, Butler, Foundry and Mangum streets. Sale at Courthouse. Get a plat from
G. W. ADAIR.

RAILWAY SCHEDULES

Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Standard Time, In Effect February 13th.

Southern Railway.

No.	ARRIVE FROM	No.	DEPART TO
7	8 Chattanooga	5 00 am	116 Brunswick
35	5 Washington	5 10 am	106 Columbus, Ga
113	Jacksonville	7 15 am	135 Birmingham
37	Talapoosa	8 25 am	118 Chattanooga
17	Mt. Airy	8 30 am	112 Richmond
119	Fort Valley	10 0 am	18 Macon
19	Macon	11 10 am	20 Norcross
1	Columbus	11 10 am	138 Washington
128	Birmingham	11 30 am	9 Cincinnati
110	Cincinnati	11 40 am	137 Birmingham
109	Norcross	2 21 pm	110 Macon
132	Washington	3 25 pm	10 Columbus
135	Brunswick	7 45 pm	120 Fort Valley
114	Cincinnati	8 05 pm	18 Mt. Airy
131	Richmond	8 30 pm	25 Talapoosa
17	Macon	9 45 pm	14 Jacksonville
17	Columbus, Ga	9 45 pm	7 Chattanooga
136	Birmingham	10 45 pm	36 Washington

No.	ARRIVE FROM	No.	DEPART TO
		102	Hapeville
		12	Savannah
		104	Hapeville
		108	Jonesboro
		110	Hapeville
		112	Hapeville
		212	Macon
		114	Jonesboro
		14	Savannah
	SUNDAY TRAINS:		SUNDAY TRAINS:
115	Jonesboro	8 55 am	116 Hapeville
117	Hapeville	10 45 am	118 Jonesboro

Central of Georgia Railway.

No.	ARRIVE FROM	No.	DEPART TO
101	Jonesboro	6 45 am	102 Hapeville
13	Savannah	7 45 am	12 Savannah
103	Hapeville	8 05 am	104 Hapeville
105	Hapeville	9 45 am	106 Jonesboro
111	Macon	11 20 am	108 Hapeville
109	Jonesboro	2 05 pm	110 Hapeville
111	Hapeville	3 30 pm	112 Macon
113	Hapeville	5 55 pm	114 Jonesboro
11	Savannah	7 35 pm	14 Savannah
	SUNDAY TRAINS:		SUNDAY TRAINS:
115	Jonesboro	8 55 am	116 Hapeville
117	Hapeville	10 45 am	118 Jonesboro

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM	No.	DEPART TO
12	Nashville	7 30 am	12 Nashville
173	Marietta	8 00 am	176 Chattanooga
171	Chattanooga	10 55 am	172 Marietta
11	Nashville	7 30 pm	14 Nashville

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM	No.	DEPART TO
125	Montgomery	11 40 am	125 Montgomery
124	Selma	7 00 pm

PRISONERS HERE WILL SAVE HOBSON

Negotiations for an Exchange Are Now in Progress.

WAR DEPARTMENT AT WORK

Heroes of the Merrimac Will Return to America.

SPANISH PRISONERS WELCOME NEWS

They Are Very Tired of Their Life Here and Want To Be Exchanged. It Is Not Known Just When the Exchange Will Be Made.

NEGOTIATIONS FOR A SECOND EXchange of prisoners of war between the United States and Spain are now under way and it is probable that within a short time a number of the Spaniards now held at Fort McPherson will be taken to Tampa. This will be done for the purpose of having them nearer at hand when time arrives for them to begin their voyage to the fleet off Santiago.

Such men as Hobson and those who with him volunteered to sink the Merrimac in the narrow passage leading to Santiago are needed by the government during the time of war. No one recognizes this fact better than the officials at Washington and there has been no delay in beginning negotiations for exchange.

The name of young Hobson is at present the toast of the nation, and there is little doubt that he will be promoted for his bravery. He won, by his daring and courage, the admiration of even the enemy.

The news of the exchange of prisoners will be welcomed by the Spaniards at the post. Except at meal times they are kept under lock and key. There lives are not as pleasant as they would be under other circumstances, although they are both kindly and courteously treated. They are allowed to walk around the grounds of the post every day accompanied by several guards, but further than this they obtain no fresh air.

Eight of the prisoners are officers and all of them are anxious to return to their native country. When Colonel Cortijo and Major Julian were exchanged they were the objects of great envy among the other Spaniards and each one is now hoping that he will be among the fortunate.

The number of Spanish officers at Fort McPherson will occasion surprise. It was known that a number of prisoners were there, but it was thought that they were principally privates. This impression was probably caused by the isolation of the prisoners. Colonel Cook has been very strict in keeping both visitors and soldiers from the Spaniards and they have been allowed to communicate with no one.

A Washington dispatch says the war department was open for business in a limited way for half the day and Adjutant General Corbin was hard at work at his desk in telegraphic correspondence with army officers in all parts of the country, and particularly regarding the Spanish military prisoners from whom selections will be made for exchange of the gallant little band that sunk the Merrimac. The commanding officer at Fort McPherson has furnished the department a full list of the captives to facilitate the work of exchange.

This is likely to occupy more time than was originally expected because of the difficulty of communicating with the Spanish admiral at Santiago. The exchange effected at Havana was conducted through the British consul general, Mr. Gollan, with the aid of the existing cable, but it is not likely that there is now any cable communication with Santiago, so the preliminaries must be arranged directly through Admiral Sampson, a time-consuming operation, as he can be reached only through the agency of dispatch boats from Jamaica or Hayti.

The war department officials were themselves surprised at the number of Spanish officers held captive at Fort McPherson and it will be seen that there is no lack of material, as was at first feared, for equal exchange. Two officers have already been exchanged, namely Colonel Vincente de Cortijo, of the Third cavalry, Principe, and Surgeon Major Isidro Garcia Julian, sanitary corps.

The list of those remaining is as follows:

First Lieutenant Lucas Saenz Gastaninza, Sixth battalion, Lower Peninsula.

Second Lieutenant Luis Giner Fiminaya, Chasseur battalion, Porto Rico.

Second Lieutenant Emilio Mate Cabezu, Third cavalry, Principe.

Second Lieutenant Baldamoro Aparico Cambrana, Fifth battalion, Chiclena.

Second Lieutenant Juan Jimiez Remos, Ninth battalion, Soria.

Second Lieutenant Cieto Milia Castro, Alfonso XIII battalion, Sixty-second regiment.

Second Lieutenant Pedre Lapido Alvarez, Third battalion, Terelo, paymaster.

Second Lieutenant Juan Gonzales Vargas, Twenty-second battalion, Cassodores, The Cadiz.

Sergeant Enrique Almos Olie, Third cavalry, Principe.

Privates Juan Caballero, Twenty-second Cadiz; Carolas Ovilvan, Third cavalry, Principe; Jose Bages, Twenty-second Dominguez; Antonio Emilio Esperito Natallones, Tenth navras; Jose Nunez, Tenth navas; Ignacio Sava, Second regiment; Reina Valentine, Martiner, Guardia civil, and Res Gomez, Third cavalry of Principe; Gaustino Albert, Third cavalry, Principe.

Hon. Mark Hardin has been clerk of the house of representatives for more than a quarter of a century. He has drawn more money from Georgia than any other man who ever held office in the state. Is it not time to give others a chance? Therefore vote for Phil Cook for secretary of state.

COL. RAY PASSES THROUGH ATLANTA

He Will Command the Third United States Volunteers.

MACON TO BE HEADQUARTERS

Twelve Companies Will Compose the New Regiment of Volunteers.

ATLANTA TO BE REPRESENTED IN REGIMENT

Colonel Ray Says the Third Will Be Among the First in the Army of Invasion for Cuba.

COLONEL PATRICK HENRY RAY, of the Third United States volunteers, passed through Atlanta yesterday afternoon on his way to Macon, where he will establish the temporary headquarters of his regiment. Colonel Ray was accompanied by his wife and the official mascot of the Third regiment, a very dangerous-looking English bulldog.

At the train to meet the party was Captain C. F. Maddox, of Atlanta, who will command a company in the Third, and a large number of the men enlisted in his company.

Colonel Ray is a soldier of the old type, whose courage has been tested in active service, and he presents a splendid appearance even in citizen's clothes. He is a man of unusual proportions, more than six feet in height and with a great breadth of shoulders. He remained in the city only a few minutes and left on the Southern for Macon. Before leaving he said:

"It is my instruction from the war department to raise my entire regiment in this state, if possible, and I understand that more than enough companies are already forming in the principal cities of the state for my regiment.

"The Third volunteers will consist of twelve companies of eighty-three men each and the headquarters for the regiment will be in Macon for the present and until we are ordered to the front.

"It has been reported that the regiment will consist entirely of immunes, but such is not the case. Only the surgeons and their assistants will be immunes, and the question will not be put to any who desire to enlist in the ranks. Of course the more immunes I have in the regiment the better fitted we will be for active service in Cuba.

"It is my understanding that the Third United States volunteers will be in the vanguard of the invading army. I saw Secretary Alger only a few hours before leaving Washington and received assurances from him that my regiment would be among the first to step on Cuban soil, that is, if the first invasion is to be made in Cuba. I have no idea where we will be ordered to first after the regiment is formed, but I presume it will be either Tampa or Mobile.

"I will return to Atlanta tomorrow or next day with a regiment surgeon to begin the examination of the men who have enlisted here and to muster them in as quickly as possible. Fourteen men are at work in the state raising companies for the regiment and only twelve of them will be needed, but I will try to consolidate some of the smaller companies and in that way may be able to take them all. After the companies are enlisted the whole regiment will take up headquarters at Macon, and there await the order from the war department to go to the front. That order will not come for at least two weeks yet.

"The companies forming in the state are principally in Brunswick, Savannah, Macon and Columbus."

Colonel Ray looked around with interest at the splendid proportions of Atlanta, and said:

"The last time I was here with the federal army, way back in the sixties, I never thought that I would come back in after years to form a regiment of Georgia soldiers, but here I am and I will say now that the Third volunteers will be among the bravest men in the entire army."

Colonel Ray is a native of Wisconsin and was recently appointed to the office of colonel of one of the new regiments. During the war between the states he commanded a company in the Second Wisconsin volunteers, known throughout the north as the "Old Iron regiment," and was one of the bravest officers in the federal army. Colonel Ray will be a popular commander with the Georgia troops.

Captain Maddox Goes with Third.

Captain C. K. Maddox had a chat with Colonel Ray before he left for Macon and received assurances that the company being formed in Atlanta would go with the Third regiment. Captain Maddox has 150 men enlisted and out of that number he is certain of getting a full company mustered in.

Lieutenant Ferris is the only other officer selected for the company so far. The physical examinations under the regimental surgeon will begin tomorrow and the company will be quickly formed. Captain Maddox was delighted over the result of his interview with Colonel Ray and will enter the work of forming the company with renewed enthusiasm

Trusler-Smith.

Mr. S. C. Trusler and Miss Georgia Smith were united in marriage last Wednesday night at the residence of Rev. Shea, 123 Garnett street. A number of the friends of both the bride and groom were present and the young people were heartily congratulated. Mr. Trusler is an employee of the Atlanta Gas Company and has a host of friends in the city. Miss Smith is also of this city and has a number of admirers.

Social Items.

The family of Dr. and Mrs. McRae have returned from Texas and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. McD. Wilson.

***

Mr. Clarence Haverty will entertain at a lawn party Wednesday evening.

***

Mr. G. Arthur Howell, Jr., and Mr. Warren Roberts are at Oxford commencement.

***

Captain J. W. English and Miss Jennie English left yesterday for a two days' visit to Warm Spring. In their absence Miss Emily English will act in her sister's place in the business of the Atlanta Relief Association.

***

Miss Edna Cain, who has been the guest of Miss Elizabeth Brown, leaves today for her home in Summerville.

***

Miss Sally Eugenia Brown entertains at cards this evening.

***

Miss Lizzie Venable returns from Stone Mountain today.

***

Thursday evening occures the marriage of Miss Annie Mae Carlisle to Mr. W. Gartler Johnson, at the home of the bride's parents, 183 Windsor street. The wedding will be a very quiet affair, witnessed only by the immediate families of the contracting parties.

INDIGESTION.
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Imparts to the stomach health and strength. Pleasant to take.
A great Tonic. Sold only in bottles.

AMOUNT HAS NOW REACHED $1,181.50

This Is the Result of the Work of One Week by the Relief Association.

A MEETING THIS MORNING

Important Business Will Be Transacted and Large Attendance Is Urged.

INTEREST IN WORK CONTINUES TO GROW

Officers Receive Communications from Proprietors of Resorts Offering Their Places.

THE good work goes on among the women of Atlanta, and added to their subscription list Saturday night was the $100 of the Atlanta police force, which, with the $15 reported yesterday, brings the subscription list up to $1,181.50.

In association with the last amount of 50 cents comes a touching note from a mother saying that her son had gone to the front; that she could not do much, but that she wanted to do her part toward the noble work undertaken by the noble young women of Atlanta.

Many important matters will come up at the meeting of the Relief Association to take place this morning at 10 o'clock at the Capital City Club and a large attendance is urged. It is requested by the officers of the association that those who have not as yet paid the amount of their subscription will do so as soon as possible. All money or checks may be sent care of Atlanta Constitution or direct to Miss Annie Nash, treasurer of the organization, whose office is in that of the American Book Company, No. 10 North Forsyth street.

There was forwarded to Captain Nash yesterday an elegant pair of field glasses, presented to him by the American Book Company.

Through Mrs. W. B. Lowe the proprietor of the Sweetwater Park hotel, Lithia Spring, has extended to the young ladies of the Atlanta Relief Association the use of the hotel and grounds for any entertainment they might wish to give there for the benefit of the soldiers. The matter will be considered at this morning's meeting.

The subscription list up to date is as follows:

Captain J. W. English	$50 00
Mr. Hugh Inman	50 00
Mr. W. H. Venable	25 00
Miss Leontine Chisholm	25 00
Mr. Harry L. English	25 00
Miss Annie Nash	25 00
Miss Sallie Brown	15 00
Miss Venable	10 00
Miss Ryan	10 00
Miss Howard	10 00
Miss Emily English	10 00
Miss Jennie English	10 00
Miss Everett	10 00
Mr. Hugh Richardson	10 00
Miss Cabaniss	5 00
Cash	5 00
Miss Julia Hemphill	5 00
Miss Rich	5 00
Mr. J. H. Hynds	5 00
Mr. Leary	5 00
Miss Isma Dooly	5 00
Mrs. Sarah Grant Jackson	5 00
Mr. James English, Jr	25 00
Douglas & Davison	5 00
Mrs. I. Y. Sage	5 00
Mr. F. W. Purnell	5 00
Chamberlin & Johnson	6 00
Mrs. St. Julian Ravenel	10 00
Miss Joan Clark	5 00
Mr. W. L. Peel	25 00
Globe Shoe and Clothing Company	5 00
E. J. Paxon	5 00
John W. Grant	5 00
Mrs. W. J. Grant	5 00
Miss Isabel Block	5 00
Miss Nellie Block	5 00
Mrs. Charlotte Peck	5 00
Mr. Willis Ragan	10 00
Dorsey, Brewster & Howell	10 00
Mr. Peter Farral	1 00
Cash	5 00
Cash	2 50
Miss McKinly	2 00
J. A. Morris	5 00
Mary Draper	5 00
Mr. J. G. Ogilvy	25 00
Miss Lucile Alexander	5 00
Miss Davie Bach	5 00
Miss Hessie Boylston	1 00
Cash	2 00
J. W. Bones	5 00
Atlanta Constitution	50 00
Mr. J. W. Rucker	50 00
Mr. Frank Orme	5 00
Mr. T. J. Peeples	5 00
Mr. Charles Sisson	2 00
Mr. Carl Ridley	5 00
Mr. Martin Amorous	5 00
Mr. Paul Romare	5 00
Anderson Hardware Company	5 00
Miss Lucy Harrison	5 00
Mr. R. F. Shedden	10 00
Mrs. Richard Peters	5 00
Judge Howard Van Epps	5 00
Miss Hortense Alexander	5 00
Miss Constance Reed	5 00
Teachers and pupils of Girls' High school	30 00
Mr. William Kingston	5 00
Mr. Sam S. Parrott	5 00
Glenn, Slaton & Phillips	5 00
Miss Rosenfeld	5 00
G. Hallman Sims	2 00
Dr. Hopkins	2 00
Eiseman & Weil	2 00
Simon Freitag	1 00
Byck Bros	1 00
Mr. Kreisle	1 00
Cash amount	33 00
Mr. A. L. Cuesta	10 00
Mr. Charles Crenshaw	5 00
Mr. Joseph Hirsch	5 00
Mr. W. P. Hill	5 00
Mr. Frank Hawkins	5 00
Mr. Ralph Brown	5 00
Mr. Fulton Colville	5 00
Mr. Harry Atkinson	10 00
Mr. Thomas Clark	5 00
Mr. Harry Johnson	5 00
Mr. Ed McCune	5 00
Miss Agatha Sheehan	5 00
Mrs. Wyatt	1 00
Boys' High school	15 00
Inman Building	5 00
Mr. Louis Wellhouse	5 00
J. Regenstein	5 00
Mrs. Ramon Ebra	5 00
S. Landrum	5 00
Hirsch Bros	5 00
Judge H. B. Tompkins	5 00
Mr Thomas B. Paine	5 00
Mr. Arme Campbell	5 00
Mr. Reub Hayden	5 00
Judge Tanner	2 00
Mr. Thod Hammond	2 00
Mr. Percy Adams	2 00
Miss Hallman	5 00
Mr. A. C. Fuller	2 00
Mr. T. J. Hightower	5 00
Mrs. W. H. Kiser	5 00
Mr. Jacob Haas	5 00
Miss Mamie Ashford	5 00
Mr. Gordon Kiser	5 00
Cash	2 00
Atlanta police	100 00
Miss Katherine Gholstin	5 00
Mr. Max Kutz	5 00
Miss Stacy Ernest	5 00
Cash	50
Total	$1,181 50

AT THE THIRD BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. Dr. Spalding Delivered a Strong Sermon There Last Night.

Rev. Dr. Spalding filled the pulpit of the Third Baptist church yesterday at the morning and evening services in the absence of the pastor, Dr. Broughton, who was called to Birmingham, Ala., to deliver a commencement sermon.

Dr. Spalding addressed a large congregation at the night service. His text was taken from Acts x, 38: "He went about doing good."

The sermon was a strong and interesting one. Dr. Spalding spoke for the broader humanity of charity and love to all men, exemplified in the life of Christ, and regretted the woeful lack of it in mankind. The sermon was an able one and created a strong impression.



Have You Used a Gas Stove?
16-INCH OVEN, $10.00. 18-INCH OVEN, $12.00.
CONNECTED READY FOR USE.
THE LOW PRICE OF GAS IN ATLANTA MAKES IT THE CHEAPEST AND BEST FUEL.
ATLANTA GAS LIGHT CO.,
BROAD AND ALABAMA STS.

Hon. Mark Hardin has been clerk of the house of representatives for more than a quarter of a century. He has drawn more money from Georgia than any other man who ever held office in the state. Is it not time to give others a chance? Therefore vote for Phil Cook for secretary of state.

DR. ANDREWS TO LECTURE

President of Brown University Will Attend the Reunion.

HIS SUBJECT WILL BE ROBT. LEE

Lecture Is One Which Is So Widely Known and Which Is Said To Be a Masterpiece.

Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews, president of Brown university, one of the most distinguished educators in America, will visit Atlanta during the coming confederate veterans' reunion, and will lecture on the life and character of Robert E. Lee.

President Andrews comes at the invitation of a large number of confederate camps throughout the south, and his lecture will be one of the most prominent features in connection with the reunion. He is of northern descent and comes from Rhode Island. All of his people fought for the union, but despite that fact he is a great admirer of Lee and is a firm believer in the doctrine of states' rights. Dr. Andrews is a thorough historian, and has made a special study of the subject he will speak on in Atlanta. He is noted for his free thought, and in that way has recently become widely known throughout the country.

Prior to the last national election he took a firm position on the silver question, siding with the democrats, and for his opinions he was widely censured in the north, and upon the request made by the trustees of Brown university, he promptly resigned his position as head of that institution, preferring to maintain his opinion to retaining the high office he was filling. The alumni of Brown university would not hear of his resignation, and the trustees were prevailed upon to refuse it. He is still president of the college and an advocate of free silver.

President Andrews's lecture is said to be a masterpiece of rhetoric and profound thought, and on the few occasions he has delivered it it has attracted wide attention. The lecturer goes fully into the life of the great southern leader and pronounces him the foremost military genius of the age. He delivered the lecture the last time in New Orleans during the latter part of March, and the auditorium in which he spoke was filled to its utmost capacity. Scores of men who the gray and many of the survivors of the federal army, were in the large audience and paid the distinguished speaker the closest attention.

Dr. Andrews will give his lecture in Atlanta on the 21st and 22d of July, and will be a prominent figure in the gathering of distinguished men who will be in the city at that time. He was a classmate of Dr. W. W. Landrum while the latter attended Brown university, and while here Dr. Andrews will occupy the pulpit of the First Baptist church. He will be extensively entertained in Atlanta, and it is expected that he will take a prominent part in the exercises of the confederate veterans.

T. P. A. DELEGATES FROM OMAHA

A Number Have Returned After Attending the National Convention.

Several members of the delegation of the Georgia division of the Travelers' Protective Association have returned from Omaha, where they went to attend the annual convention.

At the convention Georgia won the Texas Horns, which are presented each year to the division having the greatest percentage of increase.

In addition to winning distinction in this manner Georgia captured the important office of first vice president of the national association. Mr. E. E. Smith, of Atlanta, president of the Georgia division, was elected to this office.

Among those who have returned from Omaha are:

George C. Zimmer, Atlanta; J. Jones Gardner, Augusta; J. T. May, Augusta; Dan P. O'Connor, Augusta; Lee Lampkin, Augusta; Max Banner, Augusta.

Spider Web Party.

The Epworth League will give a spider web party at the First Methodist church Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. The entertainment will be for missionary purposes and a delightful evening is anticipated.

Lucy Cobb's Commencement.

Athens, Ga., June 5.—(Special.)—At Lucy Cobb institute this morning Dr. W. W. Landrum, pastor of the First Baptist church of Atlanta, preached the commencement sermon. The singing and music preceding the sermon were exquisite and the congregation that greeted Dr. Landrum was one of the most cultured that ever assembled in Athens.

Excursion Rates to Denver, Col.; and Return via Southern Railway.

Account the meeting of Federation of Woman's Clubs the Southern railway will sell tickets to Denver and return at a rate of one fare plus $2. Tickets on sale June 15th, 16th and 17th, good to return until July 18th. Stop-overs will be permitted on going trip in Colorado and passengers will be permitted to return via other than going route. For information and rate apply to Southern railway or W. D. Allen, D. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.



Your Boy Is Pulling Hard

To make a good showing on last day of school, and of course you want him to make the best showing possible in appearance as well as studies.

We make it easy for him to look well at small expense. For this week we offer our entire stock of

Men and Boys' Suits
At 25% DISCOUNT

Wash Suits in linen, crash and duck at $1, $1.50, $2 and $2.50.

Bring the Boy to us; we guarantee to clothe him BETTER and for LESS COST than elsewhere.

EISEMAN & WEIL,
3 Whitehall St.

G. W. ADAIR

Will sell the Butler, Bell, Foundry and Mangum Street property at auction next Tuesday. Call for plats. Sale at Courthouse door.

STATEMENT FROM MR. DELEON.

He Writes a Card Telling of His Connection with The Looking Glass and Its Suspension.

The following card from the pen of Mr. T. C. DeLeon concerning his connection with The Looking Glass is written by him in explanation of what has been published in regard to the suspension of that paper.

Mr. DeLeon's card very clearly discloses his position and in full is as follows:

"Editor Constitution—Calamities of small journals interest few; but your notice today of The Looking Glass failure contains errors concerning me which I ask space to correct.

"One of its headlines—'DeLeon Resigned Two Weeks ago'—is repeated in the body of the article with the addendum that 'it left the paper without a head.' In point of fact, I have never resigned to this date. The paper 'resigned' from me, so to speak. The true reason of the collapse is that there was no money to print it. This is easily provable, and is the whole matter in a nutshell.

"I desire to make no comment on the 'statements' of other people, but I made none myself to any reporter of your paper—nor was any asked of me. I was rather surprised, therefore, to read that 'Mr. DeLeon, the ex-editor-in-chief, says,' etc. I have at no time stated that I 'did not know anything about the financial condition of the paper,' or that I 'entered the paper under the brightest prospects.'

"I entered it under a written contract with the Looking Glass Company, signed by Mr. J. W. Hill and Mr. O. H. Stein. This contract has not expired, whatever the paper may have done. I have stated to no reporter, at any time, that the paper at that time had over 12,000 subscribers. From the first my contention has been that its life was at the mercy of little negroes and newsboys, and that only subscribers could save it.

"There was no change of policy' is another statement which every one of the issues I edited disproves. Moreover, that change was fully discussed by me and both the parties of the first part before the existent contract was signed by them. We discounted the result of that change in a 'slump' from the paper's former clientele, and the chances of making that up from a new and better one.

"The abrupt termination, on its sixth week of a contract signed for six months, leaves that question a conundrum.

"Respectfully, T. C. DELEON.

"Atlanta, June 5, 1898."

THE THEATERS.

At the Grand.

The Grand Stock Company will enter upon its second week tonight with the presentation of "Esmeralda," the third play of the repertoire. Business has been gratifyingly large and each performance shews increased attendance. The public is quick to appreciate a good company and good plays and bestow that encouragement upon players and management which only liberal attendance can give. The Grand Stock Company is a strong organization, and during the summer season every recent success will be produced. The second week of the company augurs well for a brilliant artistic and financial success.

Tonight, Tuesday and Wednesday nights and Wednesday matinee, the four act comedy drama, "Esmeralda," will be the offering. The play is from the pens of Mrs. Francis Hodgson Burnett and William H. Gillette. Mrs. Burnett is the well known author of "Little Lord Fauntleroy," "A Lady of Quality," and many other successes. Mr. Gillette is the actor-author, whose "Held by the Enemy," "Too Much Johnson," "Secret Service," and other successes made such a furore both in this country and England.

"Esmeralda" was written to order for the the famous old Madison Square theater. Following "Alabar Kirke" and a long list of successes, it enjoyed a brilliant run. The characters are Mr. Elbert Rodgers, a North Carolina farmer; Mrs. Lidia Ann Rodgers, his wife; Miss Esmeralda Rodgers, their daughter; Dave Hardy, a young farmer, in love with Esmeralda; Mr. Estabrooke, an artist; Mr. Jack Desmond, also an artist; the Misses Nora and Kate Desmond, his sisters; Marquise de Montessin, and George Drew, a mining expert. The first act is laid on the Rodgers homestead, North Carolina; the second and fourth acts take place in Desmond's studio, Paris, and the third act is an ante room in Rodgers' house, Paris.

The latter half of the week will be given over to Harry and Edward Paulton's farce, "Niobe."

At the Lyceum.

Tonight the Grau opera will commence its second week at the Lyceum and offer for its attraction the ever popular opera "Fra Diavalo." This opera, although presented quite frequently here, has never lost its popularity with the public.

The cast the Grau opera has in this opera a splendid one for the reason that all who take part in the opera have played their parts numerous times and are thoroughly familiar with the slightest detail, which insures a perfect production.

The Lyceum theater, with its many comforts for the public, and such a company as the Grau opera company, is sure to have a very successful season of opera, and this bids fair to eclipse any former season at this playhouse.

Tonight, besides the regular opera programme, many new and pleasing features will be offered in the way of specialties by the different people who contributed so largely to the amusement of those who attended last week. Four popular operas will be given and everything points to an unusually large attendance this week.

Office Stationery.
And office supplies of all kinds at John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street.

It Is A Well Known Fact

That our Suits are so handsome, so fashionable and withal so reasonably priced that particular and prudent men come to us each day in ever increasing numbers.

Serges, Cheviots, Worsteds, Cassimeres, Crash, Duck, Linen—whatever fabric you prefer is here—anything that fancy dictates—$7.50 up to $20 is the price range.

Shirts for warm weather—all the staunch materials and best styles. This is the rallying point for people who want worthy Negligee Shirts at fair cost.

Straw Hats now have the call, June sunshine is bringing 'em to the fore. The nobbiest effects are here

Neckwear and Underwear are our two very strong points. A matchless assortment to choose from.

Let us show you our Bicycle Clothing—elegant to be sure.

Geo. Muse Clothing Company
38 Whitehall Street.

ARRIVING DAILY—FINE LINE OF
Wedding Presents in Cut Glass and Solid Silver, Watches, Clocks, Diamonds, Jewelry and Novelties. Everything new at Stilson's. Badge work and repairing promptly done.
F. J. STILSON, 55 Whitehall St.

THE GRAND
EVERY NIGHT
THE GRAND STOCK CO.
Tonight, Tuesday and Wednesday Nights, And Wednesday Matinee,
"ESMERALDA."
Thursday, Friday and Saturday Nights and Saturday Matinee,
"NIOBE."
Night Prices—15, 25, 35 and 50 cents.
Matinees 3 p. m., Wednesday and Saturday. Reserved seats 25 cents.
Advance sale now open at Grand box office. 'Phone 1079.

Enjoy a Surf Bath at Tybee. Go with Atlanta Drummers' Seashore Excursion, June 11th. Round trip tickets via C. of Ga. Ry., only $3.50.

FOR RENT Get one of our weekly rent bulletins giving full description of everything to rent. We move tenants free. See notice. John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, No. 60 Broad street.

For Rent by D. P. Morris & Sons, 41 North Broad Street.

13-r. h., Jackson street	$40 00
10-r. h., Walton street	50 00
10-r. h., Courtland street	35 00
12-r. h., Washington street	35 00
10-r. h., Druid circle	30 00
16-r. h., Peachtree street	40 00
9-r. h., Peachtree street	37 50
8-r. h. Thirteenth street	25 00
8-r. h., Spring street	22 50
8-r. h., Magnolia street	22 50
8-r. h., East Fair street	18 60
8-r. h., South Pryor street	15 00
7-r. h., Mangum street	15 00
7-r. h., Boulevard	23 00
7-r. h., Crumley street	20 00
7-r. h., West Baker street	25 00
7-r. h., Yonge street	17 00
6-r. h., Warren place	15 00
6-r. h., Luckie street	16 60
5-r. h., Stonewall street	12 00

For Sale by C. H. Girardeau & Co., 8 E. Wall Street.

$3,500 will buy new 9-r. h., with large new barn; all modern conveniences; lot 100x200; easy terms.

125 acres one mile of railroad depot; 30 acres fine bottom; in high state of cultivation. Price $1,800—one-third cash, balance to suit.

10 acres ¾ mile from electric car line; 5-r. h., and large barn; will exchange for good rent-paying city property.

Can sell a nice 6-r. h. on Georgia avenue, near Washington, at a bargain for cash. Bring in your money.

$1,200 will buy a store and 3 rooms on Decatur street, near Boulevard; "a good spec in this."

Call in to see us and call for T. H. Sappington.

STORAGE.

SECURITY WAREHOUSE CO.—Storage of all kinds; separate rooms for furniture. Foundry street and W. and A. R. R. Telephone 1956, 2 calls.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—The best 30-inch Morse compress ever built by the Reading Iron Works, Pennsylvania. John C. Hurter & Co., Montgomery, Ala. may14-3t

WANTED—Salesmen.

SALESMEN to sell soaps and druggists' sundries; $100 per month and expenses; experience unnecessary. Cannon Chemical Co., St. Louis, Mo. 6-5-9

$15 TO $50 WEEKLY and expenses paid salesmen to sell cigars to dealers on time; experience unnecessary. C. C. Bishop & Co., St. Louis, Mo. july 4—13m

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

OWING to proprietor leaving the city a well located pool room and cigar stand for sale. C. H. Girardeau & Co., 8 East Wall street. may 31—7t

FOR RENT—Furnished Houses.

FOR RENT—A comfortable home on Peachtree st., seven rooms, furnished; modern improvements and conveniences; well and conveniently located; garden, flowers and shaded yard. For particulars address R. Alder, Box 771, Atlanta, Ga. 6-3-3t

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

TYPEWRITERS—You can get from the Southern Typewriter Headquarters, 41½ Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga., any make of typewriter, at any price. For cash or on time. Good machines, from $10 up. Repairing a specialty. may13-1m

SUMMER RESORTS.

SUMMER BOARDERS wanted by Miss F. A. Bridges, at Hendersonville, N. C. Apply 4 Rutledge ave., Charleston, N. C. 6-5-2t

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

EIGHT-ROOM brick house, No. 17 East Fair for rent; all modern conveniences. Apply 227 Whitehall street. june6—4t

STOLEN.

STOLEN—June 4th, from my stable, dark bay mare mule 3½ feet, very stout, 12 years old. Errett Williams, 472 West Hunter.

LYCEUM THEATRE
8:15—TONIGHT—8:15
The Coolest Place in This City.
GRAU OPERA CO.
Presenting the Most Popular of All Operas,
FRA DIAVALO
WITH THE FAMOUS SEXTETTE.
TOMORROW NIGHT,
RICHARD STAHLS.
Tuneful and Gorgeously Costumed Opera
SAID PASHA.
Night Prices—10, 25 and 50 cents.
Seats on sale at Phillips & Crew's and Kimball house news stand.

Speculators and Investors
Will be on hand at the sale of elegant rent paying property on Bell, Butler, Foundry and Mangum streets. Call for plats.
G. W. ADAIR.

Cash Paid for Old Gold and Silver
JULIUS R. WATTS & CO., JEWELERS,
51 Whitehall Street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

FIVE good stone cutters and two good stone masons. Regular work $3 per day. B. O. Watkins, Tallassee, Ala. june5-3t

HELP WANTED—Female.

SOMETHING remarkable and cheap, every woman purchases; 400 per cent profit. B. Fillison, 1623 Polymnia st., New Orleans. 6-5 2t

WANTED—Agents.

AGENTS WANTED for "Our Naval War With Spain." Splendidly illustrated; only authentic book to be published. Free outfit now ready; act quick. National Pub. Co., Lakeside building, Chicago. 6-5-7t

AGENTS WANTED—Evangelina Cisneros, the beautiful Cuban girl, rescued by Karl Decker; her own story; a book of thrilling interest, rapid seller; money maker. Outfit 50 cents. B. F. Johnson Pub. Co., 3-5 S. 11th st., Richmond, Va. june 5-7t

WANTED—A reliable man as agent for our wines for Atlanta and vicinity. Address the Pacolet Grape Juice Co., Tryon, N. C. 6, 4—7t

AGENTS WANTED—Life and works of William E. Gladstone, 600 pages, illustrated $1.50; 50 per cent commission; outfit free. Send 12c stamps for postage. The Columbian Book Co., Atlanta, Ga. may 29 7t

AGENTS WANTED—Murat Halstead's great war book, "Our Country in War." All about armies, navies, coast defenses, Maine disaster, Cuba, war with Spain and relations with foreign nations. Nearly 600 pages. All written since Maine disaster. Magnificent colored illustrations. Agents making $10 to $30 per day. No experience necessary. Most liberal terms guaranteed, 20 days' credit, price low, freight paid. Handsome outfit free. Send 2 2-cent stamps to pay postage. Educational Union, 324 Dearborn street, Chicago. may 8 1m

MONEY TO LOAN.

WEYMAN & CONNORS negotiate loans on city property at 6 and 7 per cent. Money ready for parties wanting quick loans. Call in person, No. 525 Equitable building.

FARM LOANS a specialty; lowest rates; payments made to suit. Come direct to W. P. Davis, attorney, 613 Temple Court.

5 TO 8 PER CENT loans negotiated on real estate, long time, ten years. I guarantee to save you money, no matter what price is made you elsewhere; purchase money notes wanted. W. A. Foster, 45 Marietta street.

LOANS made on real estate at low rates of interest without commission, and repayable in monthly installments. Purchase money notes bought. Edward S. McCandless, cashier Southern Loan and Banking Co., No. 9 E. Alabama street.

V. F. PICKERT, broker and jeweler, 6½ Whitehall street, upstairs, makes loans on diamonds, watches, jewelry, etc. All business strictly confidential.

LOANS made promptly on real estate or satisfactory collateral at lowest rates of interest. Equitable Loan and Security Co., Gould building.

SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgage loans on property in or near Atlanta. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases.

6 PER CENT—6 per cent loans negotiated on choice improved farm, city and town property in Georgia. Address T. W. Baxter & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—75 acres, 1 3-r. h., and 1 2-r. h., just 4 miles from the city, west side; good truck and dairy farm. Call and see me: 4-r. h., in grove at city limits; will rent cheap. G. J. Dallas, 19 South Broad street. June 1 2t

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

OUR "Daily Construction Bulletin" furnishes building news from all the southern states, and is invaluable to contractors, architects and supply dealers. Press clippings on all subjects. Also names and addresses for circulars and catalogues. Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Atlanta, Ga.

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OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 N. Pryor St.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

Sullivan, Crichton & Smith's Business College, Atlanta, Ga. The Complete Business Course, Total Cost, $50.00. "Actual Business from start to finish." Most thorough shorthand Dept. in America. 4000 graduates. Cat. free.

China Painting Taught at Lycett's. Reduced prices for summer months. Cool studio and all conveniences. Special course for teachers. Correspondence invited. 83½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

THE BEST COLLEGE. Enter the Atlanta Business College, Whitehall St., near Trinity avenue, now, and be ready for good position next fall. Will cost less to take course than to "loaf." Call or write.

SOUTHERN SHORTHAND AND BUSINESS UNIVERSITY. ATLANTA, GA. Largest and best business college in the South. Pupils secure positions readily. Low Summer Rates Now. Business Men's College. Awarded C. S. & I. Exposition medal. Illustrated Catalogue free. Enter now. Address A. C. Briscoe, Prest. or L. W. Arnold, Vice Prest., Atlanta, Ga.

SUMMER LAW LECTURES UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA. 29th Summer, July 1 to Sept. 1, 1898. Have proved especially profitable to beginners; to candidates for admission to the bar; to young practitioners lacking systematic instruction; and to older practitioners desiring to combine recreation with a review of elementary principles. For catalogue address R. C. Minor, Secretary, Charlottesville, Va. may 13, 131, fri mon wed

ASTHMA HAY FEVER AND CATARRH Oppression, Suffocation, Neuralgia, etc., cured by ESPIC'S CIGARETTES, or POWDER Paris. J. ESPIC; New York, E. FOUGERA & CO SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

G. W. ADAIR

Will sell the Butler, Bell, Foundry and Mangum Street property at auction next Tuesday. Call for plats. Sale at Courthouse door.

Cheapest outing of the year will be Atlanta Drummers' Seashore Excursion, June 11th, to Tybee. Round trip tickets only $3.50 via C. of Ga. Ry.

THE FAMOUS ANHEISER-BUSCH BREWING ASSOCIATION, ST. LOUIS MO. Original Budweiser Bottled Beer "America's Favorite" A little higher in price, but a reason for it. Insiston having the best (The Original.) Sold by all first class dealers in wines and liquors. POTTS-THOMPSON LIQUOR CO., Wholesale Agents. 'Phone 48. Atlanta, Ga.

THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER IS FROM THE Standard Printing Ink Co No. 20 W. Canal St., CINCINNATI O. ESTABLISHED IN 1857.

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PETER LYNCH.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Streets, Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wines and Liquors. Fine Liquors and Wines a specialty. Also Boots, Shoes, Harness and Harness Upper and Sole Leather, Crockeryware, Hardware, Guns, Pistols and Ammunition, Field and Garden Seeds in their season. A variety store. All orders from country and town filled promptly at lowest market rates. Terms cash.

City Drummers' Excursion to Tybee Island June 11th, via C. of G. Ry. $3.50 for the round trip. Two days on the beach. Come go with us and bring along your friends. First seashore excursion of the season. Special train each direction with ample sleeping car accommodations. Tickets good returning on regular trains also.

DO YOU WANT TO MAKE MONEY? Buy the property at Executor's sale next Tuesday and secure an ever increasing income. Good houses on Bell, Butler, Foundry and Mangum streets. Sale at Courthouse. Get a plat from G. W. ADAIR.

Kodaks Free.

Developing, printing and enlarging. Particular attention paid to amateur work. McCLEERY, Atlanta, Ga. 414 and 415 Norcross building.

GEORGIA DENTISTS TO MEET TUESDAY

Annual Session of State Dental Society at Lithia Springs.

LARGE ATTENDANCE EXPECTED

Business of Importance Will Be Considered and Disposed Of.

COMPLETE PROGRAMME OF THE GATHERING

Society Will Remain at Work Four Days—State Board of Examiners Meets Tuesday.

THE thirtieth annual meeting of the Georgia State Dental Society will occur at the Sweetwater Park hotel, Lithia Springs, Ga., June 7th, and remain in session until June 11th.

The meeting is one of great importance and promises to be one of the most successful ever held by the society. Preparations have been completed for the meeting and the outlook is that the attendance will be unusually large.

There is considerable interest in this meeting of the society, since some important work will be done and all members who can possibly do so will go to Lithia Springs and take part in the proceedings.

A programme containing a number of papers by prominent dentists throughout the state has been prepared and will be closely followed. One of the features of the meeting will be these papers and their discussion by the society.

The officers of the association are as follows: Dr. H. D. Wilson, president, Bainbridge; Dr. M. N. Mixon, first vice president, Rome; Dr. B. H. Williams, second vice president, Waycross; Dr. H. A. Lowrance, treasurer, Athens; Dr. S. H. McKee, recording secretary, Americus; Dr. O. H. McDonald, corresponding secretary, Atlanta; Dr. H. H. Johnson, editor, Macon.

The following is the executive committee: Dr. W. W. Hill, chairman, Washington; Dr. E. A. Tigner, Atlanta; Dr. C. P. Davis, Americus; Dr. E. L. Hanes, Griffin; Dr. W. A. Summerlin, Dublin.

The state board of examiners, which is composed of the following dentists, will meet Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock for the purpose of examining applicants for license: Dr. J. H. Coyle, chairman, Thomasville; Dr. D. D. Atkinson, secretary, Brunswick; Dr. A. G. Bouton, Savannah; Dr. B. H. Catching, Atlanta; Dr. H. H. Johnson.

Programme of Meeting.

Following is the programme of the thirtieth annual meeting of the Georgia State Dental Society:

Tuesday, June 7, 10:30 a. m.

TUESDAY, JUNE 7TH, 10:30 A. M.
Calling meeting to order by president.
Prayer.
Roll call.
Payment of dues.
Reading president's address.
Adjournment.
AFTERNOON SESSION, 3 O'CLOCK.
Reading papers and discussion.
Dr. R. B. Adair, "Amalgam."
Dr. M. N. Mixon, subject to be announced.
Dr. C. V. Rosser, subject to be announced.
Dr. T. P. Hinman, "Practical Points in Operative Dentistry."
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8TH, 9 A. M.
Report of committee on president's address.
Papers as follows:
Dr. C. Bunting Colson, "The Lips; Their Care and Treatment."
Dr. D. S. Arnold, "Diseases of the Antrum and their Treatment."
Dr. B. H. Williams, "Antral Abscesses and Treatment."
Dr. C. P. Davis, "Report of Case of Transplantation."
AFTERNOON SESSION, 3 O'CLOCK.
Papers as follows:
Dr. A. K. Fort, "Comparative Value of Antiseptics."
Dr. J. W. Manning, "Dental Education."
Dr. E. L. Hanes, "Dental Education."
WEDNESDAY EVENING, 8 O'CLOCK.
Demonstrations of X-ray and high, frequent electric currents.
THURSDAY, 9 O'CLOCK.
The entire morning will be devoted to clinics and other interesting demonstrations.
AFTERNOON SESSION, 3 O'CLOCK.
Report of committee on clinics, incidents in office practice and discussion of subjects suggested by the national association.
FRIDAY, 9 A. M.
Papers as follows:
Dr. W. A. Summerlin, "Practice versus Credit."
Dr. H. H. Johnson, "Practical Ideas on Bridge Work."
Dr. E. A. Tigner, "The Object of Our Society."
AFTERNOON SESSION.
Report of executive committee.
Report of examining board.
Election and installation of officers.
Adjournment.

The first day of the meeting will probably be devoted to preliminary work. The meeting promises to be harmonious.

VETERANS WILL MEET TONIGHT.

The Atlanta Camp To Hold Its Semi-Monthly Session.

Atlanta camp, No. 159, United Confederate Veterans' Association, will hold its regular semi-monthly session tonight in the armory of the Gate City Guard. Business of importance will be transacted at the meeting and several resolutions concerning the reunion soon to be held here will be introduced.

Meetings will be held every fortnight by the veterans until after the reunion and business of importance is scheduled for every session. Members are urged to attend the meeting tonight.

Fat Folks, Get Thin.

Dr. Edison's Obesity Remedies, sold at Jacobs' Pharmacy, Atlanta, are the only remedies that take off surplus fat quickly, safely and permanently. They improve the health and leave no wrinkles.

$2.64 to Macon and Return.

The Central of Georgia railroad will sell excursion tickets to Macon account of Baptist Young Peoples' Union, on June 6th, 7th and 8th, with final limit June 12th at rate of one fare for the round trip. For further information apply to representatives Central of Georgia at 16 Wall st. and union depot, Atlanta, Ga. 6-3-6t

Weak and Sickly,

System run down. Strength all gone. Sallow and don't care whether you live or die. You have dyspepsia. Take a few doses of Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy and it will cure you. It strengthens and beautifies the complexion. For sale everywhere.

Special Low Rates Colorado, Utah, Pacific Coast.

Union Pacific R. R. Company will make following round-trip first-class rates from Kansas City or Omaha.

To Denver and return, June 5th, 6th, 16th, 17th, 18th, $19.

To San Francisco and return, June 28th, 29th, $60.

To Portland and return, July 1st, 2d, $60.

To Salt Lake and return, July 2d, $33.

For further particulars with special rates from St. Louis and any points south or east, address Jas. F. Aglar, general agent, St. Louis. may 27-fri sun

CITY LEAGUE PLAYS AT PIEDMONT PARK

Three Games This Week on the New Baseball Grounds.

FIRST GAME COMES TOMORROW

Commission Merchants' Team Will Meet the City Hall Boys.

GREAT INTEREST DISPLAYED IN THE LEAGUE

Each Club Has Played a Game and All of Them Are About Evenly Matched in Strength.

THE City League teams are now at work in earnest. Each of the six clubs composing it have donned their uniforms and pranced out on the diamond and shown what they can do. The large audiances that have attended the games have displayed their appreciation at the good work of the players.

No such interest and enthusiasm has been shown in baseball in Atlanta since 1893, when the Southern League was in its prime and Atlanta had the fastest team she has ever boasted. In those days the cranks never missed a game and all of them maintained a close personal acquaintance with each member of the team. The bleachers did the coaching regularly for the home team on the third base line and there was not an umpire in the league who did not shake in his boots at the terrible wrath of the rooters. The bleachers had the habit of throwing all their money at the idol of the team, who put the ball over the fence at a delicate stage of the game; and it was customary for a committee to wait on him in the dressing room and bring him back to the city in style.

The large audiences that have watched with interest and enthusiasm the work of the city league teams disclosed the fact that baseball has never been dead in Atlanta. Each team in the new City League has played one game and on every occasion the crowd has grown in numbers rather than diminished. The teams are probably as evenly matched as they could be made and with good, hard practice the work of the men could be made of a high order.

The next game comes tomorrow and will be played between the City Hall and Merchants. This game was scheduled for next Thursday and the one between the Press and Railway Shops was to have been played tomorrow, but the city hall team announced that its members could not play Thursday and their game with the merchants will be called tomorrow.

All the games for this week will be played at Piedmont park instead of Brisbine, and throughout the season the league will alternate between the two grounds, playing three games at one and three at the other. This has been arranged also as not to discriminate against the street car companies.

All of the teams have obtained their uniforms and will present a neat appearance in the field this week. None of the uniforms are alike in color, so that it will be easy to distinguish between the opposing teams. It is a notable fact that the largest crowds that have attended the games so far have gone on the days when admission to the gate was charged—larger than when they were admitted free of charge. This shows that the interest in the league throughout the city is real and that a representative class of people attend the games.

The club that has made the best showing so far is that the the Southern railway shops. All of the players on the team are stout, well-made fellows and many of them have had considerable experience in the game. They bat strong and run the bases in splendid shape. The prettiest fielding game so far has been put up by the Press team and many who have seen all the games assert that it is the best all-round team in the league. The representatives of the press have had less practice than any of the other teams, but they are playing a star game already.

The three contests at Piedmont park this week promise to be well played and interesting and large crowds will go out to witness them.

Pure blood is absolutely necessary for perfect health. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the one true blood purifier, and great health giver.

NEARLY CAUSED A RIOT.

Drunken Negroes Drew Knives and Pistols on a Street Car—Police Reserve Called Out.

What came near being a riot occurred Saturday night at the corner of East Fair and Grant streets. Knives and pistols were drawn and but for the coolness of Mr. E. M. St. Clair and James Means there would have been serious trouble.

The affair grew out of the quarrel of two half-drunken negroes as to which should have the privilege of paying the fare on a Decatur car of a dusky damsel. William Blake, a small negro, became angry because another negro wanted to pay the fare of a negro woman whom he was escorting home and he drew a knife just as the trolley car reached the corner of Grant and Fair streets. Both negro men used profane language and the conductor, James Means, interfered and told them they must leave the car. They refused to do so, one of them drawing a pistol and the other exhibiting a knife. White passengers went to the assistance of the conductor and this led several negroes in the car to show signs of helping the two negro men.

William Blake was hurled from the car and fell into the hands of E. M. St. Clair, who held him until the row was quelled. In the meantime some one telephoned to the police barracks and the reserve made a run with Captain Jennings in the wagon.

Blake was the only negro captured, the others having made their escape before the arrival of the police reserve. Blake's left eye was nearly knocked out when he was put off the car.

The affair will be investigated in the police court this afternoon.

Dr. Seigert' Angostura Bitters excites appetite and keeps digestive organs in order.

Fourth Annual Summer School.

On June 13th, at 15 East Cain street, I will begin my fourth annual summer school for girls and boys.

Several of my pupils, by constant application during the term, have skipped two grades in the public school course. Ample references given.

TUITION PER MONTH: Grammar course, $5. Special arrangements for higher studies. W. S. Featherston, 288 North Boulevard. may 27-fri mon-3w

The National Educational Association, Washington, D. C., July 7-12, 1898.

One fare, plus $2 membership fee, via Southern railway to Washington, D. C., and return on account of this occasion. Tickets to be sold on July 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th inclusive with final limit July 16, 1898.

By deposit of tickets with joint agent at Washington on or before July 12th, and on payment of a fee of 50 cents, the return limit will be extended to and including August 31, 1898. Sale of tickets open to the public. Apply to any agent of the Southern railway.

STORY THAT BEATS A DIME NOVEL TALE

Gus Chappel, a Negro, Stole a Watch from J. E. Miller.

RETURNED ON A SECOND RAID

Mr. Miller Held Chappel Up with a Gun in Good Order.

OUND HIS WATCH IN THE NEGRO'S POCKET

Chappel Says It Was a Case of Somebody Being Hypnotized—He Was Bound Over.

JUDGE FOUTE tried a novel case in his court Saturday morning in which a negro boy by the name of Gus Chappel was accused of stealing a watch and chain from Mr. J. E. Miller, who lives at No. 8 West Baker street.

Mr. Miller claims that Sunday evening a week ago while he and his family were sitting on the front porch some one entered the house from the rear and stole a handsome watch and chain which was lying on the dining room table. In the room was also a lot of silverware piled up on the table and the owner presumes that the person who entered the house was frightened by some noise and left before securing the silver.

Mr. Miller says that a few nights ago he was strolling along Baker street near the intersection of Thurmond street at a late hour and that he noticed a negro prowling around the neighborhood. He stopped the boy, thinking him a suspicious character, and pulling his gun, Mr. Miller told the negro to hold up his hands.

In going through the negro's pockets Mr. Miller asserts that he found his missing watch and chain and he immediately called a policeman and had the fellow arrested. In the trial Saturday morning the negro Gus Chappel said he was held up by the prosecutor and that Mr. Miller went through his clothes, and holding a watch in his hand, pretended to have found it in his (Chappel's) pocket.

The negro's evidence was clear, and to say the least unusual, but there could be no doubt of the truth of Mr. Miller's statement and the negro was bound over to the criminal branch of the city court.

It was a strange coincidence that the missing watch should have been found on the person of the very man who was held up as being a suspicious character.

Lyon's "Pick Leaf" 1 x ar & Co's Smoking Tobacco is the best for pipe and hand-made cigarette smoking. Rich, ripe, mellow, fragrant. Beats the world. Try it.

ADVERTISED LIST.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the Atlanta, Ga., postoffice week ending June 4, 1898. Persons calling will please say advertised and give date. One cent must be paid on each advertised letter.

Male List.

A—George C Allbright, N T Allen, Amos Anthony, William Armstrong.

B—Will W Baily, L C Bamsley, Albert Baily, W W Ballard, Willie Barnes, John Battle, J S Bell 3, A J Berry, Will Bibe, J E Bishop, Jo Bradchaw, Dr Jesse B Bullock, Jas A Burge 2.

C—Grigsby Chootton, T J Clarke, Henry Clarke, J L Cobb, George F Corbery, Charles Courer, John Henry Curtis.

D—Samuel J Daniels, J D Davis, M D; J H Davis, corner Capitol avenue and Ridge avenue; J W Daniel, H L Day, John Devlin, Mathis Dixson, Shepherd Doekins, N M Dobs, Lee Roy Downs, Kneel Downing, Fea Dubose.

E—Hallang End, Richard W Evans.

F—Josie Pacio Falcon, W R Fagan, George H Ferguson, T L Teckner, Taylor Ford, A C French, Samuel Vinton Full.

G—George Gibbs, G W Goodnow, Rev Ahren Gradsky.

H—J L Hall, S F Hardy, R J Harris, Squire Hilson, Robert Holloman, L Hughes, Thomas E Jones.

K—W F M Kennedy.

L—Harry M Lang 2, J H Lackey, J T Lawson, 50 Marietta street; P Lamson, Vaner Lucky, Loyd Lwons.

M—J H Markes, Theo C Mallinson, Chas Massey, Amtmey McClendon, 31 Hilliard street; Joe Merritt, 137 Frst Broad street; William Menabee, A M Mitchell, Luke Moon, M B Mowls, Decatur street; Edgar Mullens, John P Murray, J T Mulligan.

N—J P Nix.

O—A F Odlin.

P—W H Pusen, James Pettigrew, 28 Collins street; E G Pixley, Pen Post.

R—Elbert Ramsey, C F Rawson, 252 S. Pryor street; Daniel P Reed, T W Robinson, G E Rogers, Dr Samuel Rosborough.

S—Milley Salter, Sam Sewell, Thomas Sims, C Dozier Smith, Frederick Smith, J F Spriggs, Thomas S Stanton A L Starks, Charles Starklin, G W Stewart, Frank Sullivan, Frank Swords, Harry L Snyder.

T—J G Taylor, Genie Thomas, R F Tinsley, Freemon Thompson, John Travecet, A W Turner.

V—D W Verdel.

W—J N Wallce, F E Walker, John Wetson, J W Whaley, John White D H White, R D Wilson, James Welson, Arthur Williams, Charlie Williams, 70 W Fair; J M Wise, Stonewall Jackson Wray, Pateo Wright, A G S Bland.

Female List.

A—Lula Acerman, 113 Young street; Miss Hattie Anderson, 451 Edgewood.

B—Annie Boling, Miss Betsey Baker, Mrs Baldwin, 42 Windsor street; Miss Clara Barton, Miss Clar Brook, Mrs C V Brown, Brison.

C—Emma Chambers, Mrs Louis Clark, Mrs Irene Coleman, Mrs John F Crew, Miss Mary Cumsing.

D—Miss Bell Dallard, Versee Dorsey, Mrs L D DuBose.

E—Miss Lucy Ellis, Nellie Evans.

F—Miss Lue Fain, Miss Mary Falnor, Mrs L R Folkes, Mrs Susan Falker, Mrs Mary Francis.

G—Miss Gussie Goodsan 2, Miss Gertrude Grubb, Miss Willie Harris, Miss Lizzie Harper, Miss Ofelia Hamilton, Jennie Hall, Mrs Mary P Hardin, Mrs Grace Harris, Miss Ora Humphrey.

J—Miss Mamie Johnston.

L—Miss Josephine Lewis, Miss Lemma Lewis, Mrs Mattie Liddle, Caerline Luckey, Miss Rosa Lowe.

M—Miss Mary McDonald, Mrs T H Morley, Saphronia Mack, Miss Mary Moore.

N—Miss Eula Nelson, Mrs Jane Nesbet.

P—Miss Effie Peters, Mrs D C Prater, Mrs E Pond, Miss Roena Peters, Miss Jessie Pherson, Lanvenia Phillips, Mrs Georgia Pickett, Mrs F B Pierce.

R—Mary Robinson, Mrs O J Rogers, Mrs Nett'e Roye.

S—Mrs Rosa Sewell, Miss Elen Smith, Miss Lizzie Smith, Mrs Mollie Smith (col), Mrs Verdie Stokes.

T—Mistress Minnie Turner.

T—Mrs Minnie Turner.

W—Margaret Walton, Mrs Fred Webster, Mrs C B White, Fannie Williams, Lizzie Wilson, Mrs Clara Winter, Miss Mattie Wimbish, Mrs Mary F Whitson, Blanch E Wren, Mrs Rosie Wylie (col).

Y—Mrs Hannah Yeager.

Miscellaneous.

Atlanta Publishing Company, Eastern Shoe Company, Medicated Cream Soap Company, Southern Manufacturing Company, Union Publishing House.

To insure prompt delivery have your mail addressed to street and number.

W. H. SMYTH, P. M.

C. K. MADDOX, Superintendent.

ARAGON CAFE

Only high-class Cafe in the city. Open until 12 o'clock at night. . . . . Private dining rooms connected with Cafe. Special attention given to theater parties and entertainments. Chef and service unexcelled. Rates reasonable . . .

HOTEL ARAGON

Refitted and furnished, and under entirely new management. Headquarters for traveling men and tourists. Open all year round . . .

GEO. W. COLLIER, Jr., Mgr. ATLANTA, GA.

The Skyuka,

Skyuka, North Carolina

Elevation 3,200 feet. All modern improvement; electric lights; baths with hot and cold water on every floor; an ideal summer resort. For terms apply to D. E. Stearns & Son, may25—25t

CLIFF HOUSE,

Tallulah Falls, Georgia.

Most delightful resort in the Blue Ridge mountains; altitude 2,300 feet. Accommodations for 250 guests. Connection made daily except Sunday with the vestibule limited both north and south at Cornelia, Ga.

JAS. E. HICKEY, Proprietor.

Opens June 10th, 1898.

DR. PERCY N. deBONAY, Resident Physician

GRANT HOTEL,

86 1-2 Whitehall Street.

Three blocks from carshed. Most popular and best located family hotel in city. A. B. Walker, who is well known as a hotel man, has just taken charge as proprietor and manager and will be glad to see all of his old friends. Special rates by the week or month.

Notice to Tax Payers

At the regular May session of the county commissioners for Fulton county it was unanimously determined to notify the public that failure to make proper tax returns before the closing of the state and county tax receiver's books will subject the defaulter to the penalty prescribed by law; and to call attention to the fact that the state and county tax receiver's books close June 30th.

The place for giving in state and county taxes is at the county courthouse.

A. L. KONTZ.
Clerk Commissioners of Roads and Revenues Fulton County, Georgia.

DO YOU WANT TO MAKE MONEY? Buy the property at Executor's sale next Tuesday and secure an ever increasing income. Good houses on Bell, Butler, Foundry and Mangum streets. Sale at Courthouse. Get a plat from G. W. ADAIR.

Ware & Stacy,

Real Estate, Rents and Loans

14 North Forsyth St. Telephone 900.

TWO BARGAINS.

$3,200—Corner lot 100x150 feet, on the best part of Forrest avenue; just one-half what it is worth.

$6,500 buys a lot 130x600 feet in size, on which there is a neat, five-room cottage, susceptible to improvement, at small cost; situated on one of the most prominent north side residence streets, one and one-half miles from the car shed. Electric car line and all street improvements down in front. Lot lies beautifully, and is shaded with a magnificent oak grove. This property is worth $12,000, but must be sold and sold at once.

WARE & STACY,
14 North Forsyth Street.

ANSLEY BROS.

REAL ESTATE AND LOAN AGENTS.

$3,500—Prettiest vacant lot on north side. It is on North avenue.

$800—Splendid lot on south side, this side of Georgia avenue, on car line.

$1,000—Five acres with 344 feet front on Greensferry avenue, in ¼ mile of Westview car line. Good branch.

$1,850—6-room cottage on Highland avenue, worth $2,500. A fine bargain.

$600—Beautiful lot near Woodward avenue on monthly payments; nice shade.

$1,800—6-room cottage and nearly two acres land in South Kirkwood, easy terms.

$5,000—Corner lot on Peachtree street; must go.

$2,250—For the cheapest cottage in the city. Near in, six rooms and bath.

Money to loan at 5, 6, 7 and 8 per cent. Quick.

Office—12 East Alabama street. Telephone 363.

Julius L. and Joseph M. Brown, Ex'rs.

For Rent

Stores, Offices and Rooms

Elegant offices in the Joseph E. Brown building.

Rooms in the Brown block and 20 Alabama street.

STORES.

No. 5 N. Pryor street .. ..$150 per month.
No. 22 Wall street .. .. ..$100 per month.
No. 42 Wall street .. .. ..$200 per month.
No. 46 Wall street .. .. ..$125 per month.
No. 20 E. Alabama street ..$150 per month.
No. 65 E. Alabama street....$125 per month.
No. 89 Decatur street .. .. ..$40 per month.
No. 91 Decatur street .. .. ..$40 per month.
No. 93 Decatur street .. .. ..$40 per month.
No. 95 Decatur street .. .. ..$40 per month.
Hotel Washington, Loyd st...$100 per month.
Call on us before renting elsewhere.

Speculators and Investors

Will be on hand at the sale of elegant rent paying property on Bell, Butler, Foundry and Mangum streets. Call for plats. G. W. ADAIR.

CLIFF W. ANSLEY

---REAL ESTATE AND LOANS---

Also buys and sells good notes.

Office 509 Temple Court, Corner E Alabama and S. Pryor Sretts

Telephone 332.

LADIES ONLY

.....ARE INVITED TO ATTEND WITHOUT CHARGE A.....

FREE EXHIBITION

FROM 10 TO 11 A. M. ALL THIS WEEK

BY

MRS. WM. SCOTT

WHO IS THE FINEST LADY SWIMMER IN AMERICA.....

THE NATATORIUM, in order to obtain the lowest water rate, must use or pay for one million gallons per month. The hours this year will be: 8 to 12 a. m., ladies' only; 1 to 8 p. m. and 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sundays, gentlemen only. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, 9 to 11 p. m. The pool may be engaged for swimming parties.

THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY CO.

47 and 49 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

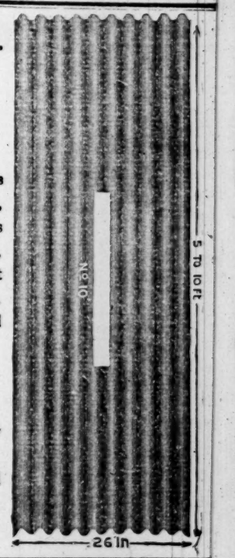
Manufacturers and dealers in general supplies for manufacturing industries of every description, metal and woodworking machinery, steam, gas and gasoline engines, boilers, steam pumps, hoisting engines, hydraulic rams, etc. Wrought and cast iron pipe for steam, water and gas. Pipe fittings and brass goods. Leather and rubber belting, hose, packing, etc.

... Corrugated and V-Crimped Metal. ...

For roofing and siding. Bar iron. Machinery and tool steel, shafting, hangers, pulleys, etc.

New and second-hand machinery. General supplies.

Write for prices.



Cleveland Bicycles

... ARE SUPERIOR ...

They set the style everywhere and selected by expert wheelmen as the proper thing. . . . . .

BELKNAP & WOLCOTT, CYCLE PARLORS, 73 N. PRYOR ST.

GENERAL TRADE DIRECTORY

Here Are Some of the Leading Business Houses in Atlanta

KREIS STEAM DYEING AND CLEANING WORKS.
SILK AND WOOLEN GOODS Cleaned and Dyed in superior manner No. 13 Trinity avenue.

LIQUOR AND OPIUM CURE.
THE KEELEY INSTITUTE For the cure of Liquor, Opium, Morphine and Tobacco Habits. 591 Whitehall Street.

MACHINISTS.
H. P. ASHLEY, Engineer and Machinist, 27 South Forsyth Street. Grinds Oil Mill Rollers

SIGN PAINTING.
SIGN PAINTING. Grant-Wells Co. Up-to-date, 7½ South Broad. Phone 5

MISCELLANEOUS.
Surgeon's Chair and Operating Table with combinations—Harvard, new—for half cost Also serviceable to dentists. 209 Norcross building, Atlanta, Ga.

RUBBER STAMPS, ETC.
Southern Rubber Stamp and Stencil Works. Rubber stamp Seal and Stencil Dealers, Ink Padsetc. Send for catalogue. 21 South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

ASHEVILLE SUMMER SCHOOL AND CONSERVATORY

WHERE? In the beautiful grounds and buildings of Asheville College for Young Women, Asheville, N. C., in "The Land of the Sky." Grand scenery, delightful climate, average temperature for summer 70 degrees F., study a pleasure.

WHAT? Superb advantages in Music, Art, Literature, Sciences, Elocution, etc. Some of the most distinguished artists and teachers of America engaged. Series of grand concerts, lectures and entertainments offered. Mr. George W. Vanderbilt's excellent arboretum and extensive Botanical Gardens—the finest in this country—are open to students in Botany and Biology.

WHEN? Session opens July 7th, and closes August 17th. Both men and women admitted. For large circular and full particulars address, ARCHIBALD A. JONES, Pres., or WILLIAM H. MORTON, Sec.

Virginia Mountain Resorts

.....AND.....

Country Homes for Summer Boarders

.....ON THE LINE OF THE.....

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY.

GREATEST ELEVATION; BEST SUMMER CLIMATE; GREATEST VARIETY OF MINERAL SPRINGS; GRANDEST MOUNTAIN SURROUNDINGS.

Dr. Joseph Holt, who ranks among the foremost sanitarists of the world, says: "I consider the mountains of Virginia as a natural sanitarium where visitors from warm latitudes, and especially from crowded centers, may surely enjoy the benefits of waste-restoring stimulus, which insures a rapid recuperation and the very best preparation for renewed health and a long sustained activity in the occupation of a busy and often overworked life."

The section of country referred to by Dr. Holt is the mineral springs region of the Blue Ridge and Alleghany Mountains, reached by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, one of the safest, best equipped and most picturesque lines in America.

In this favored region, at an average elevation of 2,500 feet, are the VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS, with a magnificent new hotel, the most luxurious and complete bathing establishment in this country (every bath being from flowing springs of natural hot water), beautiful new casino, golf links and club house, bicycle path, livery and riding school; THE HEALING SPRINGS, two and one-half miles, and THE WARM SPRINGS, five miles distant from the Hot Springs, both quiet and home-like resorts; THE GREENBRIER WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, for generations the central point of reunion for the best society of the North and South; OLD SWEET SPRINGS, SWEET CHALYBEATE SPRINGS, RED SULPHUR SPRINGS, SALT SULPHUR SPRINGS, ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS, NATURAL BRIDGE, THE ALLEGHANY HOTEL, NIMROD HALL and many other well-known health and pleasure resorts.

Descriptive pamphlets, excursion rates, etc., can be obtained by addressing City Ticket Agents of Connecting Lines, Atlanta, Ga. may 17-15t eod

EXECUTOR'S SALE

RENT PAYING PROPERTY,

On Tuesday, June 7th, at 11 o'clock I will sell before the courthouse door four good houses on a lot 100x201 extending from Butler street to Bell, and in a few feet of Auburn avenue.

This is the best section of the city for rent-paying property. It is the Peachtree district of colored society, where a house can't be kept vacant. The above four houses are now rented to good tenants for $38 per month.

Also five houses situated on Foundry and Mangum streets. This is close to Marietta street, railroad shops, etc., and are always in demand at good rental. Not one of these nine houses is now vacant. The total income is $75. If you want the best rent-paying property in the city you can get it right here.

The sale will be absolute, without limit or reserve. Terms, one-third cash, balance six and twelve months; 7 per cent, or all cash.

Be on hand and plant your money where it will grow.

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON.

Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree Street.

FOR RENT.

Corner Marietta and Peachtree sts.	$125 00
No. 3 N. Broad street	65 00
No. 20 S. Pryor st., 4 floors and basement; cheap.	
No. 8 Peachtree street	125 00
No. 163 Marietta street	15 00
No. 165 Marietta street	17 50
No. 281 Fulton street, dwelling and store	35 00
No. 55 Magnolia street; coal and wood yard	12 50
Store and 14 rooms on Ridge ave	25 00

HOUSES.

No. 51 N. Forsyth street; 18 rooms	60 00
No. 157 Whitehall street; 10 rooms	40 00
No. 155 Whitehall st.; 8 rooms	30 00
No. 49 E. Georgia ave.; 10 rooms	37 50

Beautiful offices in Fitten building, over Tyner's Drug Store; best location and cheapest rent in the city.

Offices in Healey building, corner Marietta and Peachtree streets; second floor; Elegant location.

Offices at 7½ N. Broad street, in the Emery-Steiner block; at your own price.

$10,000 local money to loan on Atlanta real estate in sums of $500 up at 8 per cent net to borrower. Money in bank.